

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
FIRST FLOOR BY LIFT FOR

CROCKERY

DINNER WARE

Best English China and
Earthenware, Smart Designs
in 54-70-108 Piece Sets
from \$15 to \$125 Per set.Our Stock Line, in all White,
is Worthy for Your Notice.
This we are offering in 54
Piece Sets at \$18.00 and 70
Piece Sets at \$27.50 or any
Separate Piece Sold.BREAKFAST AND
TEASETSFinest English China, Tastefully Decorated in the Latest
Patterns 29 and 40 Piece
Sets from \$6.75 to \$45.Our Stock Line, in White and
Gold, is a Fine Thin China,
Fit for any Home. 40 Piece
Sets \$8.25 or any Separate
Piece Sold.

TOILET WARE

New Consignment of our well-known White and Gold
Quality, at \$7.50 per set.
Breakages Replaced from
Stock."ALSO"
"Scipio" Art Design in Celeste Blue, Orange, Bronze
Greek and Crushed Strawberry. Colourings Bright
Lustrous Shades.POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.
and

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1909.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
the 27th November, 1909, at 3.30 P.M., at their
Gates Room, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDAY VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Comprising—

SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVER-MANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, BOOKCASES TEAKWOOD SIDE-BOARDS and DINNER WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS, WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLE and WASHSTAND with BEVELLED GLASS, HATSTANDS, Double and Single BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS with WIRE and RATTAN MATTRESSES, CARPETS, GLASS, CROCKERY and ETC. WARE, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, BRASS and IRON FENDERS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS;

ALSO
One COTTAGE PIANO.
Catalogues will be issued.TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1909. [790]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M^r. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received
instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
THURSDAY,
the 2nd day of December, 1909, at 3 o'clock
in the afternoon, at his Salas Rooms, in
Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.
THE FOLLOWING:
VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD AND
RECLAMATION PROPERTIES
IN FOUR LOTS:The Properties consist of:—
LOT 1—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and known and registered in the Land Office as Sub-section 4 of Section B of Marine Lot No. 34 together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 80 Bonham Strand area 1,689 square feet, Term 999 years. Annual Crown rent \$30.19.LOT 2—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as Sub-section 4 of Section B of Marine Lot No. 6 together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 6 Bonham Strand. Term 98 years. Annual Crown Rent \$6.00.LOT 3—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong and known and registered in the Land Office as Sub-section 3 of Section A of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 713 together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 38 Shanghai Street, Area 1082 square feet. Term 75 years. Annual Crown Rent \$5.50.LOT 4—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as Sub-section D of Praya Reclamation to the Remaining Portion of Marine Lot 37a (held under and upon the terms and conditions of two several Agreements relating to the Reclamation in front of Marine Lot No. 37a Remaining Portion dated respectively the 5th October, 1889 and the 9th June, 1899 and respectively made between Bruce Shephard Acting for and on behalf of the then Governor of Hongkong of the one part and Tsui Tak Tong of the other part and between the said Tsui Tak Tong of the one part and His Excellency Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the said Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same of the other part; by the first of which Agreements the Governor agreed to grant to the said Tsui Tak Tong his executors administrators and assigns a Crown Lease of the said premises for the term of 999 years upon the terms and subject to the conditions in the said Agreement mentioned and by the second of which Agreements in consideration of the Governor letting the said Tsui Tak Tong into possession of the said premises the said Tsui Tak Tong agreed (inter alia) to pay to the Governor the annual Crown rent of \$70.00 together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 52 Connaught Road West and No. 1 Des Voeux Road West Area 793 square feet. Proportion of Annual Crown rent \$15.50.For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—
MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Vendor,
or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1909. [771]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from W. D. GRAHAM, Esq., to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
FRIDAY,the 3rd December, 1909, at 2 P.M., within his residence,
"Hayter," The Peak,
THE WHOLE OF HIS
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITUREAND
EFFECTS including a COTTAGE PIANO
by E. Kraus, Stuttgart;An Assortment of OLD CHINESE CURIOS.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1909. [791]

Intimation.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
Hongkong,
TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC
BUILDINGS.TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and
VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended),
every Domestic Building or part of such Building
within the EASTERN Division of the
City of Victoria and the EASTERN Division of
Kowloon, occupied by members of more
than one family, except those within the
European Reservation or in Kowloon South of
Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic
Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown,
must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED
THROUGHOUT by the owners during the
months of October and November.N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this
notice means that the Houses should be Lime-
washed in respect of all the Walls of each
Room, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings
and Stair Landings, all Ceilings and the Under-
sides of Roof in Main Buildings, Offices
and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of
Verandas.The Backyard must have its containing
Walls Limewashed up to the level of the first
Floor.Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in
good condition, however, need not be Lime-
washed, but must be Cleansed.The Eastern Division of the City is bounded
on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street.
Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and
Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a
straight line drawn from the North and thereof
through the Yaumai service Reservoir to the
Northern boundary of Kowloon.The Government Limewashing Contractor
is prepared to Cleanse and Limewash Floors
at the rate of \$1.00 per floor on application
being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary
Board.W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1909. [790]

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD
MINING CO., LTD.

REPORT OF MANAGER.

I beg to submit the following Mining and
Milling Report for the four weeks ending
November 6th, 1909.Bukit Malacca—Drive N. from E. cross-cut
No. 1 Level, advanced 37ft. total 26ft. The
lode is narrow and poor and driving this point
has been suspended.No. 2 Level N. from No. 2 Shaft, advanced
35ft. total 40ft. The lode has improved some-
what in value, the average assay for the month
being 3.02 dwts. This drive is being pushed
ahead with twelve men, four in a shaft.Bukit Koman—540ft. Level Station Drive
advanced 15ft. total 10ft.; the lode matter
carried in the drive is poor, assaying 2.02 dwts.Main Cross cut E. further extended, 18ft.,
total from shaft 156ft. The 18 ft. were driven
through "Formation" but showing a "trace" of
gold only.A cross-cut was put out a total length of 15ft.
E. from 12ft. drive S, but did not meet with
anything of value.The Slope in Station Drive produced 98 tons
of stone assaying 7.40 dwts per ton.40ft. Level—Main Drive N. advanced 40ft.
total 45ft. The lode is poor, and the stone
very "crushed."40ft. Main Drive S. advanced 18 ft. total
66ft., no improvement in value since last
report.40ft. Level No. 2 Wines sunk 13ft. total
31ft. The lode has become poor in this Wines,
the average assay for the month being 2.10
dwts.40ft. Level Cross-cut E. extended 6ft. total
28ft. This cross-cut has been suspended, as it
was expected to strike the lode matter seen in
a cross-cut above, at about 60ft, but nothing
has been found.40ft. Level Slopes N. produced 455 tons,
assaying in assay value 7.16 dwts per ton for
the month.40ft. Level Slopes S. produced 460 tons of
stone assaying 7.40 dwts per ton.340ft. Level, Cross-cut E. advanced 6ft. total
64ft. This cross-cut was driven to cut the same
lode as the cross-cut E. at the 40ft. Level, both
have failed to discover it, probably the
lode matter seen in cross-cut in slope was of
lenticular shape, and did not extend to the
level above or level below.140ft. Level No. 2 Wines S. in cross-cut,
abandoned years ago, has been unwatered and
cleared, and found to be 48ft. deep; this will be
sunk, if possible, to connect with 40ft. Level,
where ventilation is badly needed.240ft. Level West Lode Drive N. advanced
14ft. total 25ft.; lode assaying 1.30 dwts.240ft. Level West Lode Drive S. advanced
22ft. total 27ft.; lode assaying 0.47 dwt.

STOPPES.

160ft. Level N. advanced 21ft. total 300ft.
No improvement in value since last report.160ft. Level S. advanced 24ft. total 1,116ft.
the lode assaying 6.65 dwts.160ft. Level No. 2 Wines sunk 3/ft. total depth
75ft. Average assay value of lode 5.27 dwts.160ft. Level—The slope above this level has
produced 1780 tons of stone.Anderson 200ft. Level. We now have the
Main Lode in both the N & S drives. In the
S drive it was struck first to the W of drive and
in the N 16ft. to the E. The lode at both points
is strong looking, but poor in the N, whilst in
the S it assays 6.72 dwts per ton.260ft. Level S advanced from W cross-cut a
total of 22ft.260ft. Level N extended 20ft. from E cross-
cut.A Rive was put up 9ft. on Main Lode, but
the lode is poor at this point and it has been
stopped.An intermediate cross-cut was put in E from
Wines to cut the main lode; it intersected the
lode at 25ft, but as the value of the lode at this
point was not good enough for stopping nothing
further has been done.Wines sunk from 160ft. Level to 250ft. Level.
260ft. Level N. A Stop has been started in
the back of this level on west part of lode or
west lode, on a series of narrow seams of quartz
running through slate, the width of stop being
45 inches; it is at present of fair milling quality.The Stop is about 100ft. N. of shaft and ex-
tends to the end of drive (about 50ft in length.)Generals.—The Oister at the 260ft. Level
for new pumping plant is complete, and the
new plant is being placed in positions at Anderson
shaft. The boiler and engine for Anderson
are in position and shortly will be ready
to work.A Prospect Shaft 6ft. by 4ft. has been started
on a lode, distant about 60ft. W. of Stop
Mine. It shows a little gold in the pan, lode
about 12ft. wide.

MILLING SHEET.

Bukit Koman 40 stamps ran 26.82 days. Loss
1.16 days caused by stoppage of Electrical
Plant 6 hrs. 25 minutes, general repairs, clean
up, etc., etc.Stone Crushed Bukit Koman 1,384 tons.
" " Stop Mine 1,471. "

" " Anderson 251. "

3,107 "

Huntington Mill ran 25.06 days, loss
2.04 days caused as in the
case of Stamp Mill.

Stone Crushed:

B. Koman 73 tons.

" " Stop and 355 "

427 "

Producing Amalgam

2,893 ozs.

" Restored Gold 1,100 "

" Smelted Gold 1,078.024 "

Average yield per ton 6.10 dwts.

value of tailings 0.50 "

BUKIT MALACCA:

Total 3,154 tons.

2,893 ozs.

" Restored Gold 1,100 "

" Smelted Gold 1,078.024 "

Average yield per ton 6.10 dwts.

value of tailings 0.50 "

PRODUCING AMALGAM

2,893 ozs.

" Restored Gold 1,100 "

" Smelted Gold 1,078.024 "

Average yield per ton 6.10 dwts.

value of tailings 0.50 "

PRODUCING AMALGAM

2,893 ozs.

" Restored Gold 1,100 "

" Smelted Gold 1,078.024 "

Average yield per ton 6.10 dwts.

value of tailings 0.50 "

PRODUCING AMALGAM

2,893 ozs.

" Restored Gold 1,100 "

" Smelted Gold 1,078.024 "

Average yield per ton 6.10 dwts.

value of tailings 0.50 "

PRODUCING AMALGAM

2,893 ozs.

Information.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES :

DRY GINGER ALE

LIME FRUIT CHAM-

PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

DAILY—\$6 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum—proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Dally, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTHS.

On November 19, 1909 at Shanghai, the wife of W. K. Stanion, of a daughter.

On November 19, 1909 at Shanghai, to Rev. and Mrs. J. Darroch, a daughter, Eleanor Maude.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1909.

THE QUESTION OF CLOTHES.

Now that the majority of people in Hongkong are hunting through their kits to discover what remains of last winter's garments, it may not be out of place to glance at a series of questions which have been published in the *Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* on the subject of clothing suitable for the tropics. The original object was to compile a list which would prove of service to the intending emigrant. At present, as most Europeans are

aware, the covenanted individual leaves home with the most heterogeneous outfit imaginable, most of which has to be relegated to the ragbox on arrival in the tropics. That is due to the fact that he has no idea of what is necessary and there are few at home who can enlighten him. For the purpose of the inquiry, China is included in the list of countries from which answers are desired and in the latest issue of the *Journal* we find that Dr. J. Preston Maxwell, of Yung-chien, Fukien Province, and Dr. Arthur Stanley, Medical Officer, Shanghai, have sent replies which are published. In the list of questions, the inquiry demands whether the climate is dry or moist, whether there is a winter and asks those replying to distinguish between the clothing worn by natives and Europeans. In both the reports emanating from China, the writers practically ignore the question of clothing in winter and simply explain what the fashion is in summer. Dr. Stanley ironically answers that "Chinese labourers wear cotton, padded in winter with cotton-wool. The well-to-do dress in cotton or silk materials. Europeans in hot weather wear thinest possible cotton, or silk or cellular underclothing; coats and trousers are usually of cotton duck, pongee silk, or flannel. Underclothing open to texture as a rule. Chinese wear no hats as a rule, but some affect straw hats. Europeans use solar topees, straw, or Panama hats in hot weather. Mackintosh raincoats are used. Socks as in England. Light-coloured clothes worn as a rule, but little importance is paid to colour of clothing. Activie cloth has had no noticeable benefits for wear in Shanghai." We scarcely think that the average assistant coming to China for the first time would be much the wiser as regards the character of the wardrobe which he should get together before starting on his journey. The fact is, if the European only knew it, his best plan would be to defer the purchase of his outfit until his arrival in the land to which he was bound. Everybody knows the incongruous collection of articles which the ill-directed if well-meant efforts of fond mothers and maiden aunts combine to achieve, and is, not until the new comer has settled down in his new sphere that he begins to discover how much money has been fruitlessly thrown away. Moreover, what is suitable for one place is often entirely out of date in another. Although for a section of the year the climate of Hongkong corresponds closely to that of Singapore, the style of dress and the cut of the material are entirely different—and one might, better be down at the heels than out of the fashion. The doctor writing of what is considered style in Pekin, mentions that Europeans there wear drill or khaki. We wonder how long a man would remain among the dandies in Hongkong if he went to office in plain khaki? There is some unwritten but mortal objection to the use of khaki in the city, the origin of which we do not seek to discover, but there it is, and the gay dog of a shipping clerk who layed in Hongkong with a boxful of khaki suits which he insisted on wearing would soon be led to understand that he would either have to discard his "fancy" so far as everyday clothes were concerned, retaining them only for the chase, or retire to Coventry. Dealing with this question editorially, the *Journal* finds that these reports convey useful information because the most difficult of all the problems which faces the traveller going to the tropics is that connected with clothes. It is not only the expense that bothers them, says our contemporary, if the kind of underclothing, dresses, hats and wearing apparel generally they can get no information about. This was not the object of the inquiry when it was started in the *Journal*, but the answers suggest the importance of the practical issues involved. So impressed were we with this view that instead of placing the answers to each question in a single column and thereby contrasting more pointedly the varying textures, fabrics and colours of clothing in use, it was deemed better to place an epitome of the answers from each colony or province on a separate heading. After all, what information has been gathered as to the fabrics, the texture and the colour of the clothing in the tropics? Here cotton seems in favour, there wool and garments are worn; linen and silk have their advocates; and the cellular underclothing has a rival in the closely woven fabric. To understand aright the several qualities of the different fabrics used for clothing we have to go back to the rudiments of the question, and once more refresh our memories with the qualities of material and their hygroscopic powers &c. It must be confessed that even the most scientifically set forth description of these qualities leave us rather at sea as to the writers' meaning, and still further are we confused when we try to apply the scientific finding to practical experience. We read "Cotton garments are non-absorbent, and rapidly conduct away heat, hence cotton is the wrong material for undergarments, for it soaks up the perspiration and becomes wet and the moisture is re-evaporated, causing chilli." In spite of this statement we find by the answers to our inquiry that the majority of the human race wear cotton next their skins. Again, "Linen is, like cotton, a good conductor of heat, and a bad absorber and retainer of moisture, and is an unsuitable material for underclothing." Yet many persons say they would always prefer linen under clothing and linen sheets if they could afford them. "Wool is a bad conductor of heat, is very absorbent, and retentive of water and moisture, hence its value as underclothing." The same authority (Farker) adds: "In hot climates especially, wool should be worn next the skin to ward off chilli." The advice here tendered, based upon seemingly scientific grounds, is followed by no native race in the Tropics and by but few Europeans. What is the explanation? Is science right and experience wrong? We are inclined to believe the opposite, for experience is seldom if ever wrong, and when it comes into conflict with science, it is the science that is at fault. Is the language used understandable? For instance, cotton is "non-absorbent," we are told, and that is the next sentence it is stated

cotton "soaks up the perspiration." Does this refer to the cotton fibres themselves or to the interspace of the fabric—that is, the space between the fibres? Wool is said to be "absorbent" and retentive of water and moisture; does this refer to the wool fibres themselves or to the interspaces? The use of mackintosh or India-rubber material for raincoats in the Tropics seems widely spread. This cannot be because of the suitability of these materials for tropical wear in wet weather, but because there is no substitute. Were the mackintosh material made up, as is the Chinese coolie's raincoat of grasses or leaves, loosely stitched together, so that the air might circulate around the wearer's body, and at the same time keep off the wet, a perfect raincoat would be at hand; whereas the present form, from its want of ventilation, is wholly unsuited. An important point in mackintosh making is insisted upon by Messrs. E. Billington, who, writing from the upper Congo, state that raincoats of mackintosh cloth should be sewn at the seams, not simply stuck together by adhesive material. The *Journal* concludes by inviting further replies from readers, but we would suggest that in the case of South China and Shanghai intending travellers should be told to buy their clothes when they arrived at their destination.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th November.

A telegram was forwarded yesterday to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by the Self-Government Society asking it to appoint another high official to re-open negotiations with the Portuguese on the delimitation of Macao and urging that the proposed negotiations should be continued in the South instead of in Peking. In the telegram the Ministry was also requested to make representations to the Portuguese Minister at Peking urging the withdrawal of the Portuguese gunboat *Macao* from the Chinese island waters.

NEW TAXATION.

With a view to devise means for raising money to make good the loss in the Kwangtung Provincial Government revenue by the proposed suppression of gambling, an expectant-prefect named Fan Tai Him submitted a suggestion to H. E. Yuan to the effect that a local tax should be levied on wines and cigarettes, as these articles are only luxuries and not the daily necessities of the people. He also suggested to impose a licence fee of \$1 each on public sedan chairs. The Viceroy is in favour of these suggestions and has instructed the Provincial Treasurer, the Likin officials and the Tao-tai of Constabulary to jointly consider and report on the advisability of carrying out the proposals into effect.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

At the meeting held on the 21st instant by the Canton Self-Government Society Chan Wai Po raised the question of compulsory education and it was agreed by those present that thirty public schools should be established at the beginning of next year in the city of Canton and the vicinity of Honam, where youths of poor family will be admitted to study Chinese free of charge, for a course of two or three years in order that they may be able to gain a livelihood. One Kwoi Sin Chow, who was present at the meeting, was greatly interested with the suggestion and he voluntarily offered a sum of \$100 towards the funds for the project. The Viceroy will be requested to give instructions to the officials in all districts to establish government public schools for compulsory education without delay.

MEETING OF JUSTICES.

BERTOLONE'S APPLICATION REFUSED.

A meeting of the Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistracy this afternoon. Mr. J. R. Wood (Stipendiary Police Magistrate) presided. There were also present:—Capt. F. W. Lyons, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Messrs. R. H. Craig and G. A. Woodcock.

The first business before the Justices was to consider an application from one Lange Gampan, for a publican's licence or for an adjunct licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises No. 13, Queen's Road.

Mr. W. E. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) who appeared on behalf of the applicant, stated that at the last general licensing session, he made an application for a publican's licence. The application was refused on certain grounds, which had something to do with the bar, on the ground floor of the Astor House. He now

appeared to apply for a publican's licence, or in the alternative, an adjunct licence.

Mr. Shenton referred to the Ordinance and said there was some doubt about the power of the Justices to impose certain conditions.

The penalties provided under the Ordinance were four in number, which included a breach of the conditions of the licence. After stating that it was difficult to tell whether people at the Hotel were visitors or not, Mr. Shenton submitted that there was an ambiguity in the Ordinance.

Mr. Wood (smiling)—Are we responsible for that?

Mr. Shenton—No, but your Worships have a voice in legislative matters.

After the question had been considered it was announced that the Justices were unable to grant a publican's licence, as the general opinion was that a bar in that part of Queen's Road was undesirable. The Justices, however, granted an adjunct licence.

The application of G. Bertolone for an adjunct licence was also considered. In the absence of the applicant, the application was refused.

The Birthday Ball.

BRILLIANT FUNCTION AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

THE ILLUMINATIONS.

The State Ball in honour of the anniversary of the birthday of His Majesty the King brought to a close yesterday the celebrations in connection with this auspicious event. From the list of invited guests published in our last evening issue, it will have been concluded that the Ball, as customary on such occasions was attended by a very large and distinguished gathering included amongst whom were the cricket visitors from Shanghai and Singapore who are contributing so largely to the social amenities of the British community in China and the Straits Settlements. The arrangements for the Ball left nothing to be desired, the comfort of the very large number of guests having been studiously planned and considered in every detail. The supper did credit to the skill of the gentleman entrusted with it from the leading caravansary of the Colony.

The pretty entrance from the main gateway to the porch of Government House was tastefully illuminated with coloured Japanese lanterns encircling the lawn, and electric bulbs added brilliancy to the scene. Within the official residence pot-plants, palms and electric bulbs in pink and white formed the main features of the decorations which were very effectively carried out by Mr. W. J. Tutch, the acting superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department, and assistants. The floor was in excellent condition and added to the pleasure of the Terpsichoreans. The arrangement of the smoking, card and sitting rooms and the buffet was marked by the same thoughtful care that was responsible for the success of the function. Marques on the lawn gave ample accommodation for guests during the interval of the supper and dances.

The guests began to arrive at 9.30 p.m., and were received by Sir Frederick Lugard; this part of the ceremony over dancing began to the strains of the excellent band of the Buffs under the conductorship of Bandmaster Hewitt. The State Lancers was formed of the following:—H.E. the Governor and Mrs. Lyon, H.E. Major-General Broadwood and Lady May, His Honour Mr. Rees Davies, and Mrs. Brewin, Commodore Lyon and Mrs. Hewitt, Sir Harry May and Mrs. Baddeley, Hon. Mr. F. A. Hazlewood and Mrs. Tal, Hon. Mr. P. N. H. Jones and Mrs. Bedford.

Dancing was kept up with much enthusiasm and the Ball, the opening function of the season, was brought to a close with the departure of the guests long after the hour of midnight. It was pronounced a most enjoyable and successful social gathering, as all such meetings have been in the past when hospitality is right royally dispensed by the representative of the King in the Colony. His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard.

THE ILLUMINATIONS.

One of the features of the celebrations in honour of the King's Birthday was the illumination of several of the warships in the harbour last night. The British cruiser *Monmouth*, lying alongside the Admiralty Dock, was ablaze with electric lights which outlined the contour of the warship. To those who did not see the marvellous sight, it is impossible to convey any idea of its wonderful effectiveness. The two Portuguese cruisers in the harbour were also illuminated, the hulls, masts and funnels being picked out in brilliant lights which glowed throughout the evening. Other vessels followed suit, and from the higher levels nothing more entrancing than the panoramic view of the harbour with its mystical floating creations could be wished. Little wonder that many who went to the State Ball found themselves lingering in contemplative enjoyment of the vista from the verandah of Government House.

THE GRAND STANDS.

Comment was common yesterday on the remarkably business-like way in which the work of erecting the grandstands in Statue Square was carried out by the Public Works Department. The stands were rather more substantial than usual and admirably placed so that spectators could see all that was going on at either end of the square. The work of erecting the stands was done under the supervision of Mr. J. G. McKewen, of the P.W.D.—a fact which we omitted to mention yesterday—whose natural ability to see the result of his handiwork was rewarded by the excellent appearance the stands made. If only his workman had covered up the tottering posts on the east side with bunting the effect might have been better. It is to be hoped, however, that the photographers who flocked to the square carefully turned their cameras away from those unsightly features of the landscape.

* * * REPORTS of the tennis match, to-day's cricket by "A Cricketer," and the Hippodrome Circus are printed on pages 2 and 7 respectively.

A BOATMAN was this morning fined \$15 at the Magistracy for depositing garbage into the harbour.

THE auction sale of the property in Kennedy Road, by Mr. G. P. Lammett, has been postponed until next week.

THE sale, which was to have taken place today, of G. Bertolone's good-will and stock-in-trade at home and abroad. The Nelson column in London was lavishly decorated with floral tributes. There were wreaths, chaplets, and anchors composed of laurel, ivy, and autumn flowers, many of them sent from the Colonies, and completely covering the base of the column. The Navy League sent a large evergreen wreath, with the following inscription:—The first last line: "Battal, it is thy sword, thy shield." The second line: "The Hongkong branch of the Navy League sent a large laurel wreath."

Kitchener at "Marble Hall."

HIS LORDSHIP INDULGING HIS HOBBY.

SIR PAUL CHATER ENTERTAINS.

"Marble Hall," the well-known residence of Sir Paul Chater, is rapidly gaining a fame for itself as the repository of one of the finest private collections of art treasures, in old and rare China to be found anywhere in the world. On the occasion of Lord Kitchener's recent visit to Hongkong, it will be recalled that His Lordship spent the greater part of an afternoon inspecting the fine pieces of porcelain treasured with in the walls of "Marble Hall." Owing to his short stay in Hongkong, Lord Kitchener did not have as thorough an opportunity for examining each individual piece of china as he would wish. On his return from China and Japan this morning, en route to Australia, His Lordship was extended an invitation from Sir Paul Chater, which he accepted, to further inspect the unique collection of China. Lord Kitchener was first entertained at luncheon. The other guests present were H. E. Sir Frederick Lugard, H. E. Major-General R. G. Broadwood, Commodore Lyon, Capt. Fitzgerald, assistant military secretary; P. H. M. Taylor, A.D.C. to the Governor, N. Simpson, private secretary, Major Hart Syrett, D.S.O., A.D.C., and Lieut. Blanchflower, R.N.

After lunch Viscount Kitchener indulged in his hobby and was engaged handling and admiring the fine vases and plates, some of which are reported to be worth £10,000 a pair.

Lord Kitchener and Capt. Fitzgerald are the guests of H. E. Major-General Broadwood during their stay in Hongkong. The General Officer Commanding, with Major Hart Syrett, boarded the English Mail steamer *Assay* on her arrival from Shanghai this morning, and accompanied the distinguished visitor ashore. Lord Kitchener leaves again to-morrow for Singapore, on his way to Australia.

ALLEGED BANKRUPTCY OFFENCES.

CASE AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C., (acting Chief Justice), Li Wai Tong was indicted on charges of alleged fraudulent bankruptcy, whereby he is alleged to have concealed and subsequently removed 50 jars of preserved ginger without the knowledge of Mr. Wakeman, then being the Official Administrator of defendant's estate. Mr. F. A. Hazlewood (Attorney-General), instructed by Mr. H. L. Denys, of the Crown Solicitor's office, probed out. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. F. P. Hett (of Messrs. Bruton and Hett) appeared for the defendant. Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Official Receiver, and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Deputy Official Receiver, were also present in Court.

Defendant pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. H. A. Lammett (foreman), W. F. Gardiner, D. Jackson, G. H. Barker, A. J. da Rocha, E. H. Reinhardt and R. D. Hayter.

The Attorney-General stated that defendant was charged under the 4th section of the Bankruptcy Ordinance. The offences were that, being a member of the Leung Yik firm, he did not discover to Mr. Wakeman, the Official Receiver, certain jars of ginger, which he concealed and removed without the knowledge of the Official Receiver. Defendant subsequently filed his petition in bankruptcy and gave notice of suspension to the creditors.

Interport Cricket.

FIFTH DAY.

SHANGHAI & STRAITS

[By Our Special Representative.]

26th November.

The fifth day's play in the Interport Cricket Tournament was opened on the Cricket Ground to-day when conclusions were tried between the Shanghai and Straits Settlements teams. There was a continuation of the good weather which had favoured the previous matches, with a crisp breeze blowing from eastwards. The teams were as follows:-

SHANGHAI TEAM

R. N. Anderson.
W. E. Wilson.
F. Main.
P. Lamb.
W. J. Hawkins.
C. F. Shackleton.
D. Brand.
N. L. Sparkle.
D. E. Donnelly.
Capt. E. I. M. Barrett (Captain).
E. A. Luptsing.

STRAITS TEAM.

Dr. P. H. Hennessy.
Lieut. R. H. Clarke, R.A.
Lieut. B. L. Eddie, R.E. (Captain).
R. M. McKenzie.
S. G. A. Maartensz.
N. Grenier.
V. Brown.
T. G. Hickley.
H. R. S. Zander.
A. Cavendish.
H. C. Paxon.

T. R. Lubick was unable to play owing to lameness, and the Straits, thereby lost the services of a strong bat. Paxon took his place. On the Shanghai side D. Brand took the place of J. G. Pratt who was indisposed.

The umpires were Captain Baird and Captain Garrett.

TO-DAY'S PLAY.

Shanghai won the toss and elected to bat. Barrett and Lanning went first to the wicket and Hennessy opened the bowling from the Naval Yard end against Lanning, who cut the second ball of the over for a single. Barrett on changing ends hit the fifth ball to mid-off for one run and took the opening over from Clarke, the left-handed bowler, at the other end. The third delivery he drove to the off for a single, and off the next's leg-by resulted for 4. Lanning added another run from a drive in the same direction and in taking Hennessy's next attack he cut him towards the Pavilion for one more run. Lanning brought the score up to double figures with a straight hit for a single. A bye followed and when Barrett faced Hennessy he cut him through the slips for one run. Lanning followed up by hitting to the off boundary for 4, and off the last ball of this over he had a nice hit to leg for a single. Lanning now faced Clarke's attack. The first ball he sent to the leg boundary, the second he cut to the boundary also for 4 and off the subsequent ball he scored a single with a straight tow drive. Several singles and a 2 hit to leg by Barrett off Hennessy brought the score up to 30. Lanning took Clarke's next over and polled him round to leg cleverly for 4, but off the second ball following it was amply caught at mid-off by Eddie and retired with the score reading—36-1-22.

Lambe took up the bat and let the first ball sent down to him go by. The second he blocked. On the field change-over, Barrett had a fine drive to long-off for 4 off Hennessy's first ball and he followed with a short hit to the on for a single. Lambe took the rest of this over without scoring. In the next attack from Hennessy's end Barrett made a single off a long forward drive. In the following over from Clarke's end, Lamb was caught in the slips by Hennessy, off a rising ball. Score—42-2-22.

R. N. Anderson went out to the wicket and played the remainder of this over without adding to the score. When Hennessy again took the ball Barrett had a fine drive to the boundary at long-off and also contributed a single off a hit to mid-off. From Clarke's following over both batsmen had singles, Anderson cutting him into the slips. Off Hennessy's next attack Anderson brought the score up to 50 with a cut to the Pavilion for a single, nicely fielded by Hickley. Barrett hit the same bowler to leg for 2 and also cut him for one run. Clarke's next over sent down against Barrett was a maiden, the first so far recorded. Anderson now had a long forward drive for another single and with the last ball of the over Barrett was neatly bowled. When the field changed over, Anderson scored a hit to the off for a single, from the next delivery. Barrett was new-pingued out by Brown at 'cover-point'. Score—55-2-23.

Hawkins followed at the wicket, when Anderson now faced the bowling, ends having been changed at the last hit. Off the fifth ball of the over he had a fine straight drive to the boundary for 4. When Hennessy sent down his next attack against Hawkins, the latter was neatly caught out by Zander in the slips and retired without adding to the score, which now read—56-4-23.

W. E. Wilson followed and took the remainder of the over without event. Anderson now faced Clarke and had a short hit to the off for a single. Off the first ball, Wilson added one more run and Anderson came near to being run out. Wilson then cut Hennessy for a single and Anderson followed suit also for one run.

McKenzie now took over the bowling from Clarke at the Pavilion end, and his second delivery was nicely cut past point to the boundary by Anderson for 4. This was followed by a straight hit for one run. Anderson now faced Hennessy whose second delivery hit the batsman on the right fore-finger and cut it so that he had to retire to the Pavilion to get it dressed. He scored one more single off this over and another off McKenzie's next attack. When he faced Hennessy again, he got a lucky

single off a stinker ball. Wilson followed with a hit to mid-on for one run, and off the next delivery Anderson was caught in the slips by Eddie, who very nearly missed him but recovered smartly. Score: 73-5-25.

Brand was next man in and he took the remaining balls of this over without scoring. Off McKenzie's ensuing attack Wilson had a nice hit to leg for 2, followed by a single, and when he faced Hennessy again he cut him through the slips to the Pavilion for 4. The last ball of this over, however, he returned straight into the bowler's hands and retired with the score reading—80-6-20.

Shackleton followed out at the wicket. Both he and Brand had singles in the ensuing two overs. Then Shackleton opened out against McKenzie's bowling and cut him to the boundary for 4. In taking Hennessy's following over, Brand took no risks and a maiden was recorded. When McKenzie again took the ball, Shackleton lifted him to the leg boundary for 4 and followed with a straight drive for one run. Brand also had a cut for a single.

With the score standing at 92, Hennessy relieved Hennessy of the bowling at the Naval Yard end and his third delivery Brand drove to mid-off for one run. Shackleton hit the next ball but one to square leg for a single and faced McKenzie when the field changed over. The second ball sent down against him he drove right out of the grounds into the new Law Courts for 6, bringing

THE SCORE UP TO 100.

A single followed for a long drive to the on, and in the following over sent down by Clarke. Shackleton had another fine hit to the long-off for 2. Hennessy now took over the bowling from McKenzie and was driven to leg twice for 2 by Brand who also scored a single in this over and again faced Clarke's bowling. He was lucky in striking him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Shackleton had a fine drive to the Pavilion for 4, off the last ball. Clarke sent down his next, over against Brand, and a maiden resulted. Shackleton livened up the game by pulling Hennessy's next delivery round to leg for a couple, and from this end he also had a single off a ball-cut into the slips. When Clarke again took the ball, both batsmen scored singles, and then Shackleton gave a chance by driving a fairly high ball to the screen where it was narrowly missed by Grenier, the leather hitting his foot and going out of bounds for 4. Several single hits ensued and then Clarke was neatly cut through the slips for a boundary by Brand, who also contributed a single off the last ball of the over, pulled to square leg. McKenzie's next over was productive of two singles. Off the first ball from Clarke's end, Shackleton gave a chance in the slips and was narrowly missed by Hickley.

AFTER TIFFIN.

When play was resumed after the tiffin interval, McKenzie's first ball was taken by Brand, batting at the Naval Yard end. The third ball was cut into the slips for a single. Shackleton hit the last ball of the over to square-leg for a wicket run, bringing the score up to 100. Hennessy took the ball at the other end and was cut to point for a single by Brand. Shackleton played the rest of the over without scoring. McKenzie's next ball Brand pulled to square-leg for one run, and the subsequent ball was sent to the boundary at square-leg for 4. The third ball was hit to point for a single, and then Brand had a nice hit to leg for 2. Shackleton now forced Hennessy's bowling and drove his third ball to long-on for one run.

With the score standing at 101, Clarke took over the bowling in place of McKenzie at the Pavilion end and his second delivery Shackleton drove to the long-off boundary for 4, followed by a cut through the slips for one run. Brand failed to score off the remaining balls of this over. Off Hennessy's next ball Shackleton had a fine hit to square-leg for 4 and a straight tow drive for a single. When he faced Grenier again he cut him to cover-point for 2. The rest of the over was unproductive. Hickley took over the bowling at the Pavilion end and opened against Brand with a slow ball which was blocked. His second was pulled to square-leg for a single. Shackleton hit the next delivery short to leg for one run also, and with the following ball, which he stepped out to meet but missed, he was stumped by Maartensz. Score—100-7-32.

Sparkle followed on at the wicket and took the remainder of the over safely. In the subsequent over from Grenier's end both men had singles and Sparkle polled one round to the leg boundary for 4. When Hickley resumed the ball Shackleton drove him to the scoring board for 4, followed by a leg drive for one run, and one more single hit from each bat. This brought Shackleton again face to face with Green who cut to cover-point for one run off the third ball. The score, now stood at 102. Hickley's next was driven straight to the screen by Shackleton for one run. Sparkle hit the subsequent delivery to leg for a single, whilst Shackleton followed up with a pull to leg for one run. The next ball he drove straight and high and it was duly held out in the country by Eddie. Score—102-8-32.

D. E. Donnelly went out next to join Sparkle, but the partnership did not last long, for after only one run had been added, the latter was clean bowled by Clarke. Score—102-9-32.

W. E. Wilson followed and took the remainder of the over without event. Anderson now faced Clarke and had a short hit to the off for a single. Off the first ball, Wilson added one more run and Anderson came near to being run out. Wilson then cut Hennessy for a single and Anderson followed suit also for one run.

McKenzie now took over the bowling from Clarke at the Pavilion end, and his second delivery was nicely cut past point to the boundary by Anderson for 4. This was followed by a straight hit for one run. Anderson now faced Hennessy whose second delivery hit the batsman on the right fore-finger and cut it so that he had to retire to the Pavilion to get it dressed. He scored one more single off this over and another off McKenzie's next attack. When he faced Hennessy again, he got a lucky

narrowly missed at cover point by Brown. Several singles followed and then Maartensz faced the bowling of McKenzie, who had relieved Hickley, and scored a single. In the next over from Clarke's end Maartensz added another single, while Donnelly, who was hitting out freely, had a hit to the off boundary for 4 and two hits to leg for 2 and 1 respectively. Off the next ball, Maartensz was clean bowled with a fast low ball. Score—130-10-14.

SHANGHAI—FIRST INNINGS
D. Brand, st. Maartensz, b Hickley 38
C. F. Shackleton, c Eddie, b Hickley 82
N. L. Sparkle, b Clarke 8
D. E. Donnelly (not out) 15
F. Main, b Clarke 14
Extras 8

Total 239

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

SHANGHAI—FIRST INNINGS

O. M. R. W.
Hennessy 23 3 71
Clarke 23 2 75
McKenzie 12 — 10
Grenier 3 — 10
Hickley 4 — 29

STRAITS—FIRST INNINGS

The last wicket of the Shanghai team had fallen at a quarter to 3. At 3 o'clock the Shanghai team took the field, and Eddie and Grenier went out to the wicket. Sparkle opened the bowling against Eddie, who cut the first ball to the leg boundary for 4. When next he faced Sparkle's bowling, Hickley cut him to the off for one run, and a leg-by was next sent down against Maartensz. In the following over, Hickley pulled a full-pitched ball to square leg and was cleanly caught by Donnelly. Score—134-7-9.

P. H. Hennessy filled the vacancy at the wicket and a maiden was sent down by Sparkle; after Maartensz had taken the last ball of the unfinished over, when Wilson took up the ball again Maartensz hit him round to leg for 4, drove his fourth delivery to the long-off boundary for 4 and lifted the fifth ball right out of the grounds over the scoring board for 6. Hennessy now faced Sparkle, who sent down another maiden. Anderson, the slow bowler, relieved Main at the Pavilion end. Off his second delivery Maartensz was missed at the wicket. The subsequent ball he drove to the leg boundary for 4. Two singles followed which brought Hennessy face to face again with Sparkle, a full-pitched ball of whose he pulled to the square-leg for 4.

When two more balls had been sent down play was adjourned until to-morrow, when it will be resumed at 10 o'clock.

Anderson missed Grenier in the slips. Main took over the bowling at the Pavilion end and in his first over bowled a no-ball, which brought the score up to 20. His next delivery Eddie cut through the slips for 4 and the last ball of the over he drove round to leg for a single. When he faced Sparkle again Eddie had a nice drive to long-on for 4. Main's next over was sent down against Grenier, who failed to get away with the first three balls. The fourth he pulled to square-leg for a single. In stepping out to take the last ball Eddie hit his knee and the game had to be stopped for a few minutes till he recovered himself. Off Sparkle's next over Grenier scored a single off a hit to the off, and Eddie pulled the same bowler round to the square-leg boundary for 4. Grenier scored another single when the bowling changed ends with a short hit to mid-on and when Sparkle took over the bowling at the Pavilion end and in his first over bowled a no-ball, which brought the score up to 22. Off Sparkle's next over Grenier scored a single off a hit to the off, and Eddie pulled the same bowler round to the square-leg boundary for 4 and at the subsequent ball he was caught at point by Main. Score—42-1-25.

R. H. Clarke followed on at the wicket and cut the first ball into the slips for a single towards the Pavilion, where he was cleverly fielded by Hawkins. Eddie drove the next ball to the long-off boundary for 4 and at the subsequent ball he was caught at point by Main. Score—42-2-25.

P. H. Hennessy, not out 5
S. C. A. Maartensz, not out 23
H. C. Paxon } To bat 0

Extras 7

Total (for 6 wickets) 138

STRAITS—FIRST INNINGS

N. Grenier, c and b Wilson 55
B. L. Eddie, c Brand, b Sparkle 28
R. H. Clarke, c Barrett, b Sparkle 2
H. R. S. Zander, b. w. b Main 1
C. F. Brown, b Main 23
R. M. McKezie, b Main 0

T. G. Hickley, c Donnelly, b Wilson 9
P. H. Hennessy, not out 5
S. C. A. Maartensz, not out 23
H. C. Paxon } To bat 0

Extras 7

Total (for 7 wickets) 176

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

O. M. R. W.
Sparkle 17 3 45
Donnelly 6 — 21
Main 11 1 36
Anderson 4 — 24
Wilson 3 1 20

[Continued on page 2.]

Events Coming.

Friday, 25th November.
Hippodrome Circus, Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.
Theatre Royal, "Lady of Lyons."

Saturday, 27th November.
Interport Cricket, Shanghai v. Singapore (Cricket 2nd day).

Club Germania "At Home," 11 a.m.
Major-Gen. Broadwood and the Officers "The Garrison" At Home; Cricket Ground.

Hughes and Hough, auction sales, Furniture, 2.30 p.m.

Geo. P. Lammer, Auction sale Furniture, Seymour Rd, 2.30 p.m.

Football Matches, Happy Valley.

Hippodrome Circus, Causeway Bay, 4 and 9 p.m.

Theatre Royal, "Jack Straw," 9 p.m.

Sunday 28th November.

Corinthian Yacht Club, opening Cruise.

Mondays, November 29th.
Interport Champions v. The World (Cricket 1st day).

Hughes and Hough, auction sales, Furniture, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, 2.30 p.m.

Theatre Royal, "The Walls of Jericho," 9 p.m.

Hippodrome Circus, Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.

Theatre Royal, "Jack Straw," 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 30th November.

Interport Champions v. The World (Cricket 2nd day).

Legislative Council Meeting, 2.30 p.m.

St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, 9 p.m.

Thursday, 1st December.

Geo. P. Lammer, auction sale Praya Reclamation properties, 3 p.m.

Service for Seafarers, at St. John's Cathedral, 9 p.m.

Theatre Royal, "Wilson's Magicians, Acrobats, etc., 9 p.m.

Friday, 2nd December.

Hughes and Hough, Furniture sale, at Hayter's "The Park," 2 p.m.

Theatre Royal, "Wilson's Magicians, Acrobats, etc., 9 p.m.

Saturday, 3rd December.

Boxing, City Hall, 9 p.m.

Saturday, 10th December.

Victoria Regatta.

Sunday, 11th December.

A. A. Sports Meeting, Kowloon Track.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

I. T. is hereby notified that the WATER SUPPLY to certain parts of the City of Victoria will probably be interrupted between 6 p.m. TO-MORROW, 27th inst., and 4 A.M. SUNDAY, 28th instant, to enable a new main to be connected up.

P. N. H. JONES,
Water Authority.Public Works Department,
Hongkong, 26th November, 1909. (796)

MAGISTRACY.

I. T. is hereby notified that a MEETING of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE for the Colony will be held at the Magistracy, at 2.15 P.M., on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of December, 1909, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor Licences Ordinances, 8 of 1898 and 8 of 1908, viz.:-

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service.

12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN-TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.

(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong, "EMPEROR OF INDIA," Saturday, Dec. 4th.

"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN," Friday, Dec. 31st.

"CHARTER" Friday, Jan. 28th.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA," Saturday, Jan. 29th.

"MONTEAGLE" Tuesday, Feb. 13th.

"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Friday, March 15th.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Saturday, Feb. 26th.

"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Friday, April 2nd.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berths in Sleeping-Cabins while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) 71.10.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43.

Via New York 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. GRADLOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamship On
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE "NAMSANG" MONDAY, 29th Nov., 3 P.M.
"MOI"
SHANGHAI "CHOVSANG" WED'DAY, 1st Dec., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE "AMARI" WED'DAY, 1st Dec., 3 P.M.
MANILA "YUANSANG" FRIDAY, 3rd Dec., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALQUETTA "KOKSANG" TUESDAY, 7th Dec., 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).
The steamers "Kuinsang," "Namsang" and "Kokosang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moi to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. Passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return to Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantze, Po-ting, Chao-ting, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Sulu, and Josselin and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 61, Hongkong, 25th November, 1909.

General Manager.

(6)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION:

For STEAMERS, TO SAIL
SHANGHAI "CHINIAN" 28th Nov., Daylight.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI "PAOTING" 29th 4 P.M.
MANILA "TAMING" 30th 3 P.M.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, SYDNEY & "TAIYUAN" 30th 4 P.M.
MELBOURNE "KUICHOW" 30th 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN "AMHUT" 2nd Dec., 10 A.M.
HAIPHONG "SINGAN" 3rd 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI "LILAN" 5th 10 A.M.
MANILA "TEAN" 7th 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI "CHINHUA" 7th 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chuen, Liang, Chihua), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yantze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 6 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 61, Hongkong, 25th November, 1909.

Agent.

(6)

HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

Steamship	Tons.	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
SHUBI	1,540	R. W. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 27th Nov., at Noon.
CAFIRO	1,540	H. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 4th Dec., at Noon.

... Freight rates &c. apply to.

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO.

General Managers.

10th November, 1909.

10th November,

Intimations

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy
"Bisquit Dubouche
& Co."

Per Bot.

XXX-Very Old Fine \$2.50
V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years
Old 5.00

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1909.

REGRET

You will NEVER if you

VISIT

MOHIDEEN &
THAHA,
in

D'AGUILAR STREET,
the
NEW JEWELLERS
AND DEALERS
in
CEYLON PRECIOUS
STONES

of every description, and
other GEMS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1909.

THE HIPPODROME.

LAST PERFORMANCE TO-MORROW NIGHT.

To-morrow afternoon, the Hippodrome Circus will give their last matinee and to-morrow night they will bring their brief season to a close with an entirely new programme. During the past week the Hippodrome has provided its patrons with an entertaining and varied programme, which has been witnessed with the keenest interest by fairly good houses. The six-hour entrée described as *jeu de la Rose* is a graceful equestrian performance. The performing ponies are about the best we have seen in Hongkong, which is saying a great deal. The comic juggling of L. Dial are clever and amusing, while the acrobatic dance of the Sisters Elliott is faultlessly executed. The silver wire act by Miss Marie is a finished performance of graceful poise and is one of the most popular turns in the programme. Miss Lillian Ashby appears in a quaint musical act called the Musical Melange and produces sublime symphony from all sorts of unmusical instruments. Dicky and Bella Bell appear in an extraordinary hand-balancing act and seem to feel more comfortable walking on their hands than on their pedal exerimines. The cleverest turn is undoubtedly Monkee's triple horizontal bar performance, which should be seen to be appreciated. His fourteen-feet somersault over the middle bar is not a feat usually seen in similar combinations visiting the East. No less daring and novel is the performance of the Mysores Troup of Indian gymnasts, whose bamboo-perch act is a daring and skillful performance. Dabani's extraordinary balancing tricks are as amusing as they are clever and elicit rounds of applause from the audience. W. St. Leon appears in a somersault riding act which is gone through with considerable skill. The Carpio Brothers present to an interested audience a series of tricks called "The Chinese Laundry," which is decidedly novel. One of the most delightful turns is the statue horse Ben Azid introduced by Miss Zelia. Ben Azid is a marvellously well-trained animal, and, in conjunction with his clever and charming mistress, present to living figures a number of famous historical episodes, including Napoleon before Moscow, which is particularly realistic. Prof. Urban's menagerie of lions provides the sensational part of the performance, while the indispensable clowns add the finishing touch, as it were, to a programme which is distinctly novel and enter-taining.

The Hippodrome leaves on Monday for Bangkok, where it will remain during the King of Siam's birthday festival.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Buying.

London—Bank T.T. 18/11/16
Do demand 18/11/16
Do 4 months' sight 18/11/16
France—Bank T.T. 2/11
America—Bank T.T. 1/11/16
Germany—Bank T.T. 1/11/16
India, T.T. 1/11/16
Do demand 1/11/16
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7/11
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 7/11
Japan—Bank T.T. 8/11
Java—Bank T.T. 10/11/16
Buying. 1/11/16

4 months' sight L/C 1/11/16
6 months' sight L/C 1/11/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 1/11/16
4 months' sight 1/11/16
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne 1/11/16
4 months' sight France 1/11/16
6 months' sight 1/11/16
4 months' sight Germany 1/11/16
Bar Siver 1/11/16
Bank of England rate 1/11/16
Sovereign 1/11/16

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

Per *Advertiser*, for Yankong from Shanghai—
Messrs. C. W. T. Elsworth & Co. (London, &c.)—Miss. R. Phillips, Mrs. C. M. Alport, Mrs. T. J. W. Dunstan, C. Jackson, J. B. Bryan, M. T. J. A. Thompson, L. C. Ester, Hammond and R. E. Thompson.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

ST CKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATION	
				RESERV.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.				
BANKS.									
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	110,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,510,000 \$1,510,000	\$2,001,819	{ Interim of 1/- for account 1909 @ ex 1/9 = \$12.72	4%	\$995 sales London £91.5/-	
National Bank of China, Limited	99,985	47	46	{ \$4,000 \$4,000 \$4,000	530,552	5/- (London 1/6) for 1909	...	565 buyers	
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,504,183 \$1,507,919	none	10/- for 1908	7%	\$165 sales	
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	45	45	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,507,947 \$1,518,377	Tls. 100,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	58%	Tls. 106 buyers	
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	13,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	84,464,921	{ Final of 5/- making \$47 for 1907, and Interim of 5/- for 1908	58%	\$860 buyers	
Vaughton Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$7 7.637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7%	\$210 sellers	
Fire, &c.	China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$20	1375,341	5/- and bonus \$3 for 1907	7%	\$115 sellers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	527 for 1907	5/- and bonus \$3 for 1907	71%	\$375 sellers	
SHIPPING.	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	51,025	\$1 for 1906	...	\$8 sellers	
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	1368,711	2/- for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$33	
Hongkong, Canton &acao Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	821,170	Interim of 5/- for account 1909	78%	\$308 buyers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	143,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/6 = \$3. 154. Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for 1909	...	\$60 buyers	
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	61,817	{ \$1 for 1906 \$1 for year ending 10.4.1909	...	66/6 buyers	
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	51,121	{ \$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	4%	\$26 sales	
REFINERIES.	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$350,000 \$350,000 \$350,000	51,121	Interim of 5/- for account 1909	78%	\$308 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$6,858	5/- for year ending 31.12.08	34%	\$159 buyers	
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$155,891	5/- for 1907	...	\$21 buyers	
MINING.	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	1,175,000	Tls. 38 for year ending 31.12.08	...	Tls. 300 buyers	
Raub Australia Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	18/10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	24,43	Final of 1/- making 3/- for 1909	7%	Tls. 191	
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	Dr. £2,102	No. 12 of £1 = 48 cents	...	57/2 sellers	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	87,422	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	520,102	None	...	56/1 sellers	
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000	345,163	Interim of 5/- for account 1909	...	\$53 sellers	
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 697,257 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	51,651	Final of Tls. 1/- for year ending 30.4.09	68%	Tls. 76 sellers	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.	Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,120	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7%	Tls. 128 sellers	
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ Tls. 150,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	1,120	Interim of 5/- for account 1909	54%	Tls. 105 buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$8	\$8	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	240,442	\$17 sellers	...	\$17 sellers	
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	1,120	Interim of 5/- for account 1909	61%	\$433 new b.	
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	55,486	5/- for 1908	61%	\$9 sellers	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$30	\$30	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	2478	5/- for 1908	5%	\$30 sellers	
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,153,045 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	1,120	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	68%	Tls. 120 sellers	
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	51,668	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	88%	\$64 sales	
COTTON MILLS.	Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 459,193 \$1,000	51,668	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.08	31%	Tls. 145 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 459,193 \$1,000	51,668	50 cents for year ended 31.7.08	...	\$6 sales	
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	59,553	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8X)	...	Tls. 85	
Liu-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	51,673	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 104	
Sey Chee Cotton-Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,153,045	51,673	Tls. 5 for 1906	...	Tls. 435	
MISCELLANEOUS.	Bell's Asbestos Export Agency, Limited	5,604	12/6	12/6	51,673	15% per share for 1908	10%	\$10 sellers	
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	51,673	5/- for 1908	10%	\$12 1/2 sellers		
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	51,673	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	10%	\$6 buyers		
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$1	\$1	51,673	50 cents for 1908	8%	\$9 1/2 sellers		
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$78	36	51,673	5/- for year ending 31.7.09	8%	\$16 1/2 sellers		
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	51,673	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10%	\$7 1/2 sellers		
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	51,673	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8%	\$12 sellers		
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	51,673	5/- and bonus 20, cts for year ending 29.12.08	6%	52 1/2 sellers		
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	51,673	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	6%	\$180 sellers		
Hongkong-Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	51,673	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	6%	\$13 sellers		
Maatschappij tot Mijns, Bosch- en Landbouwzaak in Lingkau, Limited	25,000	Ge. 100	Ge. 100	{ Tls. 1,153,045 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	51,673	5/- for quarterly of Tls. 1/- for account 1909	...	Tls. 707 sellers	
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	51,673	80 cents for fully paid shares and 8% commission	6%	51 1/2 sellers		
Philippine Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	51,673	5/- paid shares for year ended 30.4.09	6%	\$13 1/2 buyers		
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	51,673	None	3%	56 buyers		
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$10	\$10	51,673	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	48%	Tls. 112 sellers		
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	51,673	5/- for 1908	48%	52 1/2 buyers		
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	\$25	51,673	40 cents for year ending 31.3.09	7%	\$12 buyers		
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	51,673	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5%	51 1/2 buyers		
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$5	51,673	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.3.09	68%	51 1/2 buyers		
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	51,673	Final of 30 cents for 1908	68%	51 1/2 sellers		
RUBBERS.	Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2/-	2/-	51,673	Final of 30 cents making 80 cents for the year ended 30th June, 1906	68%	51 1/2 sellers	
Balgowrie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$1	\$10	51,673	Interim of 12% for account 1909	...	51 1/2 sellers		
Castelfield Rubber Estate, Limited	32,650	\$1	\$10	51,673	20% interim for 1909	...	51 1/2 buyers		
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	140,000	£1	£1	51,673	2/- for 1909	...	51 1/2 sellers		
Gulconde Malay Rubber Co.	80,000	£1	£1	51,673	None	...	51 1/2 sellers		
HIGHLAND & LOWLAND Para Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	£1	£1	51,673	None	...	51 1/2 sellers		
do. do. (contributor)	123,541	£1	£1	51,673	None	...	51 1/2 sellers		
Kamusing (Perak) Rubber Co. (do. & Co.)	97,000								

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8044

四十年元年十月四日

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1909.

五十年十月廿六號

15 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS.

CONTENTS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Leading Articles:

The Question of "Wireless."

The Interpreters.

An Australian Picture.

An American in Hongkong.

Without Authority.

"Lo, the Poor Indian."

The Question of Clothes.

Telegrams:

Prince Ito's Assassin.

Naval Commissioners.

Foreign Navies.

Amoy Railway.

Purchase of Ranks.

Military College.

Tientsin.

Another New Society.

Shanghai Native Press.

Foreign Banknotes.

Chinese in Foreign Countries.

Peking and the Provinces.

Kamchou-Harbin Railway.

Tuan Fang Capitalized.

Kiangsu Governorship.

Macau's Delimitation.

Viceroy of Canton.

Meetings:

Meeting of Justices.

Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.

Kulangsu (Amoy) Municipal Council.

Legal Intelligence:

Under Sentence of Death.

Alleged Bankruptcy Offences.

The New Territory Murder.

Robbery with Violence.

Criminal's Attempted Suicide.

Police:

Chinese Boys Kidnapped.

A Student's Prank.

Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:

King Edward's Birthday.

Interport Cricket.

S. S. *Palawan*.

Loss of the King George.

Kitchener at "Marble Hall."

Macau's Delimitation.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Fires in Whitchurch Barracks.

Suspicious Indian Yarn.

Kowloon 1, 1, 442 and 618.

Notes by the Way.

The Stranding of the *Tak Hing*.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.

The Hippodrome.

Antrax in Kennedy Town.

New Law Court Site.

Far East in Parliament.

Soldier's Sad Dash.

Chinese Navy.

Joss-sticks in Cemetery.

Canton Day by Day.

The Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.

Pratas Island.

Opium Smuggling in Yunnan.

Press Subsidies.

Opium Suppression:

Shanghai's Fashionable Thoroughfares.

The Funeral of the Late Empress Dowager.

The Harbin Tragedy.

A Japanese View of Russian Women.

Macau's Delimitation.

The Rand Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

Great Shipping Disaster.

S. S. *Catherine Anne*.

Commercial:

Weekly Share Report.

Exchange.

Bullion.

Local and General:

BIRTHS.

On November 4, 1909, at Lachukow, China, to the Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Largequist, a daughter.

On November 7, 1909, at Chofou, the wife of Jas. G. Plat, of C.I.M., Kweili, Szechuan, West China, of a daughter.

On November 13, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of T. Davéria, I. M. Customs, of a son (Henry-Gabriel).

On November 16, 1909, at Shanghai, China, the wife of L. W. D. Hoffman, of a son.

On November 18, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of T. P. Baptista, of twin daughters.

On November 18, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of E. R. Hooper, Esq., of a daughter.

On November 18, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of J. Ross Young, of a daughter.

On November 18, 1909, at Shanghai, to the wife of Mr. S. Zimmerman, a daughter.

On November 19, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of W. K. Stanion, of a daughter.

On November 19, 1909, at Shanghai, to Rev. and Mrs. J. Dixroch, a daughter, Eleanor.

MARRIAGES.

On November 16, 1909, at Shanghai, William Curwen, third son of William Curwen, of Manchester, to Florence Daisy, second daughter of the late Benjamin Felt, of Shanghai.

On November 18, 1909, at Shanghai, George H. Ross, of Shanghai, to Katherine Louise, daughter of George Thomas Inch, of Liverpool.

DEATHS.

September 18, 1909, at Mailla Hospital, the dearly beloved wife of G. J. in her 30th year. R. I. P.

On November 15, 1909, at Shanghai, Lundin, Waiter, I. M. Customs, of a son, aged 35.

On November 18, 1909, at Glasgow, George Moffat.

Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1909.

THE QUESTION OF "WIRELESS."

It will be noted (November 18) that the General Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce that a responsible firm has applied for a licence to install wireless telegraphy in Hongkong. The question is an exceedingly important one, and the Government require a special statement before such a

licence is granted. But the home Government has already taken over Marconi's stations, so that the feature is admitted a success. Only the other day the *Lord of the C.P.R.* line made a record in the matter of distance despatches, and after what was related of the Republic and the White Star liner the value of wireless cannot be underestimated. The *New York Tribune*—the paper owned by the U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain—had a very interesting article on the subject the other day which runs in part colloquially: "Build me a station that will enlarge this dinky circle by pushing it back 2,000 miles farther. Make it so big and strong that messages may be pounded out 3,000 miles under the most unfavourable conditions; yet make it tell my secrets only to my own men, wherever they may be. Build me a station of such power that the world has never seen its like. Give me a guarantee that you can do these things, and a well-filled purse is opened to you: for I need such a station in my business." We are told that the Government of the United States actually said these things in the form of an advertisement for bids for the establishment of such a station. Strange to say, there were dozens of responses from firms financially responsible, and these bids were backed by heavy bonds to be forfeited in case the station failed to make good as to every requirement. The contract has been recently awarded to a company of Pittsburg in consideration of a sum of \$18,000 for the machinery alone, while the tower is to be built under separate contract. If the requirements are not met in every detail \$100,000 will be forfeited. The American Government was long since informed that it was possible to reach out to Panama, to Gibraltar, to Newfoundland, to San Francisco, as a central base. The big wireless companies also said that it could be done; but so great has been the estimated expense and so uncertain the financial return, that none of them dared to undertake it. To no individual would such an undertaking appeal so strongly as to a great and wealthy nation with many lighting ships abroad. There was the alluring prospect of a commander-in-chief of the Navy sitting in the nation's capital in time of war and moving his ships here and there over the entire Atlantic as a player might move his chessmen. It was a thing the Government wanted and the money was forthcoming. If successful it will give the country a great advantage until others have followed its lead and installed similar stations. In the past it has been an unusual thing for a message to be picked up three thousand miles from its origin. Newfoundland has heard direct from Panama, and an errant message from Australia has been found lurking about the Atlantic seaboard. But these cases have been rare exceptions. The stations that sent them can ordinarily reach only a thousand miles or less, but some peculiarly favourable conditions of the air have caused them to go on and on. The sending power of a station varies greatly. It is generally possible to send farther in the daytime than at night and farther in clear weather than in cloudy. In awarding the present contract it is specially stipulated that the three thousand-mile limit is to be reached in any and all circumstances. If a storm roaring about the tower arrests messages, the hundred thousand dollars is forfeited. When the plant is completed a receiving apparatus will be installed on every ship of the American Navy and tuned to the home instrument. The contract stipulates that the messages sent out must be such as to call forth a response from only those instruments built for that particular purpose. This is the interest of secrecy; for while all such messages would be sent in the code of the Navy, this might sometimes be deciphered. With regard to the Washington scheme we learn that in the station the Government is to erect the pole will be replaced by a concrete tower of gigantic proportions. Instead of a height of 300 feet, it will tower 600 feet above ground and take its place among the tallest structures in the world. It will overshadow the Washington Monument by nearly 100 feet. It will have a base of 500 diameter and taper to a width of eight feet at the top. The tower is to be erected on some Government reservation near Washington not yet decided upon, and will be in operation within a year. When completed it will be one of the most curious structures in the world, and a monument to the material of which it is built, concrete, which the Government is recommending for all sorts of construction. The station will not, of course, be able to receive messages from the distance to which it can send them; for there are no other sending stations of the same strength. The receiving instruments will be of the greatest possible efficiency, and it is expected that they will be able to pick up messages more readily than the ordinary station; but they have no power that goes beyond the best instrument at present possible to acquire and operate in the most favourable circumstances. Together with this great step in advance a more efficient wireless is to be installed on all the principal ships of the American Navy, this having a sending power that will carry 1,000 miles under all conditions. It is considered, unlikely that there will ever be in case of war a gap between the Government ships or stations of more than a thousand miles, and these may be filled in so that messages may be relayed home with no great delay. Then the home Government can talk back to the most distant ship direct and instantaneously, if that ship happens to be in the probable zone of activity, the North Atlantic Ocean. If the station is a success, a twin will be erected on the Pacific Coast, with a probable chain to Honolulu and the Philippines, and practically all the world in

which America is interested will be within call by wireless. After that it would be absurd if the Hongkong Government should place obstacles in the way of those who propose to introduce wireless telegraphy to Hongkong. We should prefer to see the Government undertaking the duty, but in the circumstances we suppose it must be left to private enterprise.

THE INTERPRETERS.

(22nd November.)

It was with unfeigned thankfulness that news was received in the Colony this forenoon, just before eleven o'clock, that the P. & O. steamer *Palawan* had weathered the storm which raged in the south and would reach Hongkong in the early part of the afternoon. What added to the anxiety and interest of the community as to the fate of the overdue vessel was the fact that she had on board the team representing Singapore, in the interport cricket matches now in progress in Hongkong. Memories went back to another day when, out of a team of cricketers which visited Shanghai to represent Hongkong only two returned; and so gloom was in the air, for superstition in coincidences dies hard. It was, therefore, not a particularly bright or happy band of cricketers that went out to the field to open to another day when the *Palawan* was safe and sound. And we can well fancy that an audible sigh of relief went up from those who have laboured to bring about this triangular duel. Now we can rejoice that the Colony is once more favoured by the sparkling vintage of cricket prowess both in Shanghai and Singapore. Of our own representatives we need say nothing, for their abilities have been extolled and belauded until they must feel as if it would be a pleasure to view the drop-scene for a brief spell. What we are convinced of is that as of yore they will do their duty and nobody without necromantic powers can do more. As for the other teams, the Colony's guests for the nonce, we trust that the programme of pleasures and diversions, gaiety, and variety which has been arranged for their behoof may have no adverse effect on their powers in the field. But we fancy these veterans of the wicket are innately by this time to the giddy whirligig of pleasure and will take no harm from a round of "innocent merriment." They have arrived at a most opportune time, had even St. Andrew has deigned to smile upon them, for after their labours they will become recipients of the saint's hospitality, and everybody knows what that means in Hongkong.

AN AUSTRALIAN PICTURE.

Seldom have we read a more pessimistic account of the heat hardships which have to be endured by the residents in the interior of Australia than that which appears in one of the latest issues of the *Sydney Evening News*. We know that vast sums are annually appropriated by the State Government of the Commonwealth for the purpose of "boozing" the country and attracting that class described as desirable emigrants, but if the "desirable" happens to come across the leading article to which we have referred he will certainly be inclined to hesitate and probably to choose Canada rather than Australia for the scene of his life's work. We cannot tell whether the description of the interior of Australia as seen through Australian eyes? If it is not absolutely correct then the writer has done a gross injustice to his country; he has traduced it in a fashion which will live in the memory for years. But if he has told the gospel truth then he has done a service to all those who might be looking with wistful eyes to the great continent of the south in the hope of some day starting out to make a fortune there.

A YOUNG AMERICAN IN HONGKONG.

(23rd November.)

Some years ago Mr. John Stuart Thomson was the Hongkong agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and while in that position he made a collection of notes on China life both in this Colony and on the mainland and these have now been incorporated in a book which is entitled "The Chinese." This is a somewhat difficult book to classify because it is more a hodge-podge of generalities than a deliberate attempt to discover the inner side of Chinese life. That it is readable and realistic to a degree cannot be gainsaid, but the author is so prone to exaggeration in order to procure bizarre effects that on many occasions he becomes ridiculous. What Mr. Thomson lacks to a great extent is the faculty of exact observation; and it will be noted by those who know their China that scenes and incidents of daily life are rendered grotesque and absurd simply to meet the author's craving for a particular word or phrase. Another point is that we are often at a loss to discover in what particular year the book is supposed to have been written, but we take it generally that the notes were collated between the last three to five years. The first chapter is entitled "Foreigners in China" and it is one of the most gossipy and descriptive in a smoking-room style that could well be imagined. We are told about Hongkong's bustling port and the use of the stocks in the same by day. Then England is advised that through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banks she only gave one-tenth of the attention to China than she has given to the

past to Japan the harvest would be the more potential, even as the high millet of the former's fields overtops the rice-fields of the latter." It will be seen that the language is inclined to be flowery but we can endure that so long as the facts are correct. Considerable space is given to the various departments of Butterfield and Swire and Jardine, Matheson and Co., and the Hongkong Club is praised to the skies, particularly for its menus which seem to have charmed Mr. Thomson. One feature which will surprise residents is that relating to music. We have "superior music on the Parade Ground three times a week" by the military bands and the hotels delight their customers with the Baluchi band and pipers. In fact, to quote the author, "None of the treaty ports equals Hongkong in musical luxuries" so we can only offer up our prayers for the betterment of these unfortunate ports. Here is another example of what the author saw in Hongkong: "That gaunt gentleman under a gray Fedora is the best shot in the Colony. He has just beaten the Governor at the trap of the Royal Gun Club in the Wanchai gully. He is known as a manufacturer's

Wireless Telegraphy.

APPLICATION FOR HONGKONG
INSTALLATION.
MATTER IN ADVANCE.

At the monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, held on the 8th inst., the following correspondence was considered:

Hongkong, October 15th, 1900.

Sir,—We have the honour to address your goodwill and the gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce on the subject of wireless telegraph installation for the Colony and to submit, for your consideration and approval, a copy of the application we are this day tendering to the Colonial Secretary. We also enclose a copy of the Wireless Telegraph Act of 1903 and a copy of letter under date of 14th instant, addressed to the American Vice-Consul-General in Charge, by the Colonial Secretary.

Your attention is respectfully directed to the importance of an enterprise such as we propose to the commercial welfare of the Colony and we would earnestly request your support, in the shape of a recommendation to the Government to grant the licence asked for.

Thanking you in advance for any interest you may bestow upon our application, and with assurances of the highest esteem.—We remain,

(Sgd.) KERGAN & ROSENERANTZ.

The Honourable,
The Chairman of Chamber of Commerce,
Hongkong.

Acknowledged 18th October, 1900.

(Enclosure.)

Hongkong, October 15th, 1900.

Sir,—We have the honour to address you on the matter of obtaining a licence to establish and use installations for the purpose of wireless telegraphy in the Colony under the conditions of the Wireless Telegraph Ordinance of 1903.

Acting upon the suggestion embodied in your letter of the 14th instant addressed to the American Vice-Consul-General in Charge we now make formal application for a licence to establish and operate a commercial wireless telegraph business within the Colony and beyond its limits with permission to do all the things that wireless telegraph companies are legally entitled to do under the Articles of the Berlin Radio-Telegraph Convention and subject to its regulations and the laws of the Colony.

We would expect a licence giving us the sole right to conduct a wireless telegraph business for a period of twenty-five years with the understanding that the Government would have the right to purchase the business at a valuation at the end of ten years and at the end of the fifteenth, twentieth or twenty-five years.

We would agree to receive and transmit Governmental messages without charge and to use every effort in gathering meteorological information for the Colony.

We propose to establish installations in Manila, Hongkong and Singapore and are making applications to the Philippine, Siamese and Straits Governments for licences. These installations together with our proposed Hongkong station would create a first-class wireless service and would enable us to benefit the commercial and shipping interests of this Colony and the other countries mentioned in addition to developing a profitable business for ourselves.

Under the terms of our agreement with the United Wireless Telegraph Company we have the sole right to deal in and use their wireless telegraph equipment in the Far East and we would install in Hongkong at our own expense a station equal in power to their New York station and capable of communication with Yokohama and Shanghai on the North and with Singapore on the South.

Upon receipt of a favourable reply to this application we would have the necessary equipment forwarded here and the station installed without loss of time.

Thanking you in advance for an early consideration of our application.—We remain, &c.,

(Sgd.) KERGAN AND ROSENERANTZ.

Reply may be addressed to us

C/o American Consul-General.

Hongkong.

The Honourable.

The Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

14th October, 1900.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 8th instant, I am directed to inform you that no special conditions have as yet been prescribed with regard to applications for licences under Ordinance No. 7 of 1903 and I am to suggest that the best course will be for any intending applicant to forward to this office in writing, full details for his proposed wireless telegraphic installation for the consideration of this Government. Such applications will be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) F. H. MAY.

Colonial Secretary.

The American Vice-Consul-General in Charge.

Ordinance No. 7 of 1903.

An Ordinance to authorise and regulate the establishment and use of installations for the purpose of Wireless Telegraphy.

Henry A. BLAKE,
Governor.

[LS]

18th July, 1903.

Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance 1903.

The Governor may, whenever he shall deem it expedient to do so, licence the establishment and use within the Colony of installations for the purpose of wireless telegraphy.

No person shall establish or use within the Colony any installation for the purpose of wireless telegraphy unless authorized to do so by a licence under this Ordinance.

A licence under this Ordinance may be issued subject to such conditions and stipulations as the Governor may from time to time find desirable in the public interest.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 8th day of June, 1903.

R. F. JOHNSTON,

Acting Clerk of Councils.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 11th day of July, 1903.

F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary.

It was decided to leave this matter in abeyance.

NEAR Soerabaya, match factory, the first of the kind in Java, has just been started by an Arab. The *Neuse Videl Ddg* says that the factory is almost in working order, the only thing lacking being some gear on the way from Europe. The labels and some smaller appliances will be made in London. Java wood will be utilized for the business.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

SATURDAY'S FIASCO.

On the 10th inst. the Governor-in-Council resumed the property registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Island Lots 442 and 618 for a public purpose and it was decided that a Board consisting of three members should be appointed to determine the amount of compensation to be paid in respect of such resumption. Notice is given in the *Gazette* that the following Board has been constituted:—His Honour H. H. Gomperts, Justice of the Peace, chairman, the Hon. Mr. P. N. Jones, Director of Public Works, member nominated by His Excellency the Governor; Mr. R. Shaw, member nominated by and on behalf of the owner of the property resumed; and Mr. I. U. Mirza, Justice of the Peace's Clerk, has been appointed by His Excellency the Governor to act as Clerk to the Board.

The Board will commence its sittings at the Supreme Court on Friday, the 3rd day of December, 1900, at 2.30 p.m. Every person claiming compensation whether as owner or otherwise by reason of such resumption must transmit to the Clerk of the Board a written claim stating the nature of his right or interest in the land and the amount which he seeks to recover.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

Next to the Interport Cricket team, our citizen soldiers have monopolized the main topic of conversation at the *table d'hôte* during the past week. It has been a talk of Volunteers and nothing else (*sic*). The tents this year have been pitched at Custom's Pass, in the New Territories, on the suggestion of the G.O.C. in order to bring Camp life to a near service condition as possible. The comparative rigour thus entailed has been borne with a smiling face by our gallant defenders; which fact should make us sleep peacefully, in our beds, happy in the thought that our amateur soldiers know "all about it."

INTERPORT TOPICS.

The Interport teams are among us and I am glad to see that everything can be done to enable our visitors to carry away with them a good impression of their hosts is not being left undone. An extensive programme of entertainment has been drawn up, which includes a dinner by His Excellency the Governor. That is the only way to preserve Interport amenities and I, I would venture to state without fear of contradiction that the general sentiment at present is inclined to find expression in the words "Keep it up, boys."

HONOUR AS SPORTSMAN.

While on the subject of Interport Cricket, I am reminded of the cricket match between the Press and the Police on Thursday afternoon. So far as the Press are concerned, the occasion was "it." Besides giving an exhibition of the manly game in right orthodox style, the sturdy guardians of the peace proved themselves delightful hosts, which goes to show that Bobby can act in the good old way on as well as off duty.

THE ETERNAL FEMININE.

Under the above heading, a writer in an Indian contemporary deals with the extremely delicate subject of that curious creature—woman. Whether the writer in question is a misogynist or a hypochondriac I am unable to tell but his style of dealing with the ancient problem is decidedly novel and entertaining. He starts off with the well-known lines of the Lion of the North "Oh woman, in our hours of ease," etc., and after devoting three columns to idle nothing, he ends by presenting a new version of the beautiful lines thus:—"Oh woman, in our hours of ease" . . . "God forgive you May He judge 'twixt you and me." Lovely woman, what hast thou done that he should thus pour fire upon thy brow? Of course, the fact that he calls himself a benefit of long experience partly accounts for the remarkable patronage with which he handles the subject. Rather, may he not have wasted his heart-breaking sight intended for an earthly Venus on the desert air? But fools step where angels fear to tread. It was ever thus.

THE QUESTION IN A NEW ASPECT.

But let us digress for a moment to the type of femininity that we meet in our dear, little Hongkong. Is she not an adorable creature from every point of view? Does she not make noble concessions and personal sacrifices for suffering mankind? When John returns to his home nesting in the bosom of Kowloon after having stayed overnight at Hongkong, does she assail him with a shower of railing at his disgraceful conduct? No, Poor John, doncheknow, was stranded in a typhoon and who cares to inquire what sort of a typhoon it was? And who ever bothers to go to Church? So it is fortunate for "Benedict" that he is far removed from this exiled spot; otherwise he would sing a different song.

GOING HOME.

By the departure of the trooping *News*, also vanished some familiar faces which shall perhaps no more be seen in the Colony. To them, the "call of the East" will have none of that burning fascination which at first enthralls the young blood from the old country. Noble sons of Briti—God-speed!

OUR ROUND-THE-WORLD VISITORS.

The other day, the beaming look of self-satisfaction which illuminated the features of the local *Leban* indicated that something good had fallen their way. And so it was, for the arrival of the German Mail brought a large party of round-the-world tourists who were bent on doing the sights of the city. With the approach of Christmas, the date of the *Cleveland's* arrival with 700 tourists on board drew nearer. It is too awful to contemplate whether citizens will then be able to secure the services of either rickshaws or sedan-chairs. The chair and rickshaw population will by that time be rolling in wealth, so to speak, but we may trust to Providence to let good luck pass our way.

CASUAL CRITIC.

On the possession of "nerves" in concerned, this remark will be read with surprise. Even amid the present revolutionary excitement, and despite the fact that the country is burdened with an enormous amount of debt, no proslavery missions are sent out to encourage thrift and economy among the people, as is the case in Japan. Everybody, or at least those of the better class of society, appear to be happy in the pursuit of pleasure and luxurious living. The French, though renowned for their extravagant ways, are really a thrifty people; they are rather suppliers than consumers of luxuries. Russia borrows money from France, and much of this money is spent in wines and clothing bought in France. Many Russian society ladies annually go to Paris to study the fashion and to buy wearing apparel. Thus the prodigal and frivolous style imported from France is becoming more and more widespread among Russian women, who dress themselves more for the sake of being seen and admired, whereas the French do so in a sense in a business way so as to furnish a pattern to other people. It would perhaps be no exaggeration to say that the Russians are the most extravagantly dressed women in the world. The sum of financing the extravagances of these women falls on the shoulders of their fathers and husbands whose lot is not an enviable one. It is observable, the writer concludes, that Japanese women are fast careering along the paths of their Russian sisters, and unless this dangerous tendency is checked in time the men will be worked to death to provide funds to satisfy womanly whims.—*Japan Chronicle*.

CHINESE NAVY.

Chinese official opinion in Peking evidently inclines to the belief that the departure of the Naval Commission for Europe is an event of momentous and perhaps far-reaching importance. Various proposals have been drawn up for providing China with a navy. It has been estimated that something like £4,000,000 steel will have to be spent on the construction or purchase of warships during the next four years, and circulars have already been sent to the provincial viceroys calling for subscription. According to a recent report, the War Ministry has gravely recommended that the first Chinese man who can build a warship on the foreign model shall be raised to the rank of nobility. Admiral Suh, however, seems to have advised a preliminary inquiry into the whole question of naval defence before any definite steps were taken, and it is probably owing to his representations that the commissioners have now started for Europe.—*Standard*.

WITH reference to the proposed pardon for the reformers banished in the year of the *coadj* which, it was said, would be granted after the late Empress Dowager's funeral, the latest Chinese reports are to the effect that at a recent discussion on the question, the step was still opposed by two of the Grand Councilors, who urged that the pardon was premature and the printing establishments in Shanghai as to gain information as to their working, and the scheme will very shortly be carried into effect.

KOWLOON I. L. 442 AND 618.

APPOINTMENT OF ARBITRATION BOARD.

On the 10th inst. the Governor-in-Council registered the property registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Island Lots 442 and 618 for a public purpose and it was decided that a Board consisting of three members should be appointed to determine the amount of compensation to be paid in respect of such resumption. Notice is given in the *Gazette* that the following Board has been constituted:—His Honour H. H. Gomperts, Justice of the Peace, chairman, the Hon. Mr. P. N. Jones, Director of Public Works, member nominated by His Excellency the Governor; Mr. R. Shaw, member nominated by and on behalf of the owner of the property resumed; and Mr. I. U. Mirza, Justice of the Peace's Clerk, has been appointed by His Excellency the Governor to act as Clerk to the Board.

The Board will commence its sittings at the Supreme Court on Friday, the 3rd day of December, 1900, at 2.30 p.m. Every person claiming compensation whether as owner or otherwise by reason of such resumption must transmit to the Clerk of the Board a written claim stating the nature of his right or interest in the land and the amount which he seeks to recover.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE EMPRESS DOWAGER.

A STATELY PROCESSION.

As I sit here in my room, with the lamp lighted, and the curtains drawn, it is pleasant to recall the varied impressions of this memorable day, writes a Peking correspondent to the *N. C. D. News* on 9th inst. They began early, for the stars were still bright when I left home. There was no necessity to start so soon, gave the necessity of impulse, the desire to see the whole of an unique event, and once out in the street, despite the chilliness of the wind, I was glad that common sense had not kept me longer in bed. For Peking had already begun the solemn business of the day. Carriages, preceded by outriders, who carried large paper lanterns, swinging to and fro, met me on their way to the Imperial City. At the Sun pavilion the barriers were already drawn, and between them I could see, as I approached, the outline of a large body of mounted troops moving slowly towards the Chihuanmen. The stretch of road between the Sun pavilion and the point where the Gulotachie crosses that of the Hua men was empty, a light showing here and there from behind shuttered windows; but at the end of it, crossing the Tungchimiao, lumbered a long row of carts, heavily laden. Here again the barriers were guarded, and the click of swords, and sharp orders to clumsy drivers, made me ready to produce my pass. Nobody challenged, however, and I turned east.

A THRILL OF ROMANCE.

As I sit here in my room, with the lamp lighted, and the curtains drawn, it is pleasant to recall the varied impressions of this memorable day, writes a Peking correspondent to the *N. C. D. News* on 9th inst. They began early, for Peking had already begun the solemn business of the day. Carriages, preceded by outriders, who carried large paper lanterns, swinging to and fro, met me on their way to the Imperial City. At the Sun pavilion the barriers were already drawn, and between them I could see, as I approached, the outline of a large body of mounted troops moving slowly towards the Chihuanmen. The stretch of road between the Sun pavilion and the point where the Gulotachie crosses that of the Hua men was empty, a light showing here and there from behind shuttered windows; but at the end of it, crossing the Tungchimiao, lumbered a long row of carts, heavily laden. Here again the barriers were guarded, and the click of swords, and sharp orders to clumsy drivers, made me ready to produce my pass. Nobody challenged, however, and I turned east.

PAVILIONS FOR FOREIGNERS.

Not far from the Tungchimiao, were the three Pavilions erected for foreigners by the Waiupu. The first two had glass windows, the last was open, and obviously, for sight seeing, the one to make for. But it was not yet half past five so I passed on, overhearing from a group, which had heads thrust forwards, peered curiously at me. "Ah! a Japanese." The enclosure, between the outer and the inner gates, was blocked by bumping carts and straining mules, and it was some minutes before I got through, and saw the giant of the canal running like a long-blade of steel, parallel with the wall. A barricade of bamboo and cloth hid quite a considerable number of police, who were evidently intended to stop attempts to approach Erlichuan from the Chihuanmen, a solitary European in a far-off land. The Prince Ito's assassination had nothing to do with this, but the *pa* of the *pa* had to do with all these precautions, and later I heard, on very good authority, that fears were entertained of the possibility of some similar attempt. It was easy, I knew, to get to the road along which the procession was to pass, by crossing the canal, just outside the Chihuanmen, and then striking diagonally across the country; and that seemed to explain the strong body of mounted troops which I had already seen leaving the city. For the Lung Ju Empress Dowager, and about eight ladies of the Court, together with the "secondary consorts" of Tungchimiao and Kuang Hui, were to join the procession, to precede the funeral cortège, whilst a large number of officials were to join the *pa* at the Tungchimiao. On the outskirts of Erlichuan, was a fourth Pavilion reserved, as far as I walked, and then turned back; for it was quite light, and I waited to secure a good place before other foreigners arrived. Shortly after seven the Pavilions were full.

A LONG WAIT.

Then ensued a long wait, which, however, was not without interest, and certainly had its rewards; for not since the day of Wu Tsien has any Empress been accorded a more magnificent tribute. A body of mounted troops heralded the approach of the cortège, and after them a string of camels, carrying requirements for the three days' journey, covered by long cloths of imperial yellow. Next came a company of infantry, followed by coolies, familiar at all funerals, but picturesque enough with their yellow-plumed hats, and red, brocaded coats. Two long lines of banners, surled and carried slanting on the shoulder, followed; gilded, these to the Empress on her return from exile, and carried now for the last time. With them came that splendid succession of colour upon colour, which though I had twice seen the like before, had lost nothing of its wonder, but, indeed, stirred me deeply—not as on the former occasions, when the sky was brilliantly blue, but to a tumult of leaping thoughts, but on this gray morning, to sadness. For, after the banners, drawn by white Manchurian ladies came yellow-hooded Peking carts, and, borne each by twelve bearers, yellow sedan chairs exquisite to look at, and going now to be sacrificed and burnt. Then followed, in yellow chairs also, two large white wreaths, presented, I think, by the Legations, and, after these, banners and canopies of scarlet, violet and purple. Last came

THE HUGO CATAFALQUE.

with its rich drapery of yellow, carried by a hundred and twenty-eight bearers dressed in red. A pause was made just in front of the Pavilions to allow

Great Shipping Disaster.

TERRIBLE SCENE IN RHO STRAITS.

NINETY-ONE LIVES LOST.

Not since the year 1834, when the *Napoca*, and sixty lives, mostly native, were lost, and the *Tock Seng Guan* and *Aing Hoe* collided in the Straits of Malacca, and fifty lives were lost, has news of such a fearful shipping disaster as that which reached here yesterday afternoon, been heard in Singapore, reports the *Free Press* of 15th instant. Of recent years we have fortunately been free from serious accidents in these seas, the last one of any consequence being in 1905 when the Russian hired trampship *Havercamp* collided with and sank the *Bentong* of Rachado Light, and twelve Chinese lives were lost. The Rho Straits, where the present disaster occurred, have, considering their narrowness, the intricate nature of their navigation, and the fact that they are on the high road to Java from Singapore, enjoyed comparative immunity from deadly accidents of this sort, and in only one other instance of any note, that in 1879 when the *Penang* and *Gang Seng* collided, has there been any serious accident there. The collision in this case has resulted in the sinking of the M. M. *La Seyne*, in two minutes and before the majority of either crew or passengers had time to realize the disaster or attempt to save their lives, and has caused some considerable injury to the British *Onda*. The horrors of the night were added to by the frightful malice of the sharks which infest these waters, and it is to the fact that they were so numerous and so murderous that we have reluctantly to feel obliged to abandon hope of any other of the travellers on board the ill-fated vessel having been picked up any native or other craft which may have been passing through these straits. The disaster marks another page in the grim records of the sea, and with our readers we extend to all those so suddenly and so shockingly bereaved, our heartfelt sympathy, and rejoice that amid the horrors of the night in a sea stained with blood many men heroically tried to save the ladies and others from the awful attacks of the sharks.

THE STORY OF THE DISASTER.

The *La Seyne* is so well known that it is perhaps almost unnecessary to describe her, but it may be mentioned that she was an exceptionally fine vessel even in the fleet of a company, the *Messageries Maritimes*, which is renowned for sailing fine ships all over the world. It is understood that she was originally intended as a yacht for the former Khedive, but she has been for so many years in the M. M. service that her early career is probably forgotten. She was a favourite boat for Java passengers and kept up the regular service between Batavia and Singapore running punctually with her mails and passengers to catch the connections with the homeward and outward mail line vessels. She was of 1,410 tons and up till quite recently had been commanded for a long time by Captain Vallat. Captain Coquillat, who has been drowned with his ship, was appointed to succeed Captain Vallat and had only made a few voyages in his new command. It appears from as much of the story as can be gathered from the survivors amongst both crew and passengers, that the *La Seyne* was two days out from Batavia and was steaming all the night. The night was darkish with no moon but the weather was fine. When near Pulo Sua and thirty miles from Singapore a steamer was noticed coming on. The ship appeared to have approached each other fairly close and when navigated to clear each other they instead crashed together. The *La Seyne*'s stern was blown, and what was possible was done to get crew and passengers on deck, but the ship began to settle so fast that it was practically impossible to do anything, and in two minutes or a little longer she was almost under water, and the passengers and crew were struggling for their lives.

ATTACKED BY SHARKS.

Had it been a matter only of shipwreck many might have been saved, but lamentably the Rho Straits are infested by sharks and horrible scenes were enacted, the drowning people being seized by the sharks and dragged under amidst heartrending scenes. Meanwhile the steamer which proved to be the British India *Onda*, a vessel of 3,409 tons, which was bound ballast for Tegal, in Java, and had left Singapore about midnight on Saturday, stood by, and great promptitude was shown in getting away three hours to the rescue. The French steamer had been unable to lower away any at all. The crew of the *Onda* worked with superhuman energy and were successful in picking up seven of the passengers amongst whom were four British paid-on-sea men, who were being sent to Singapore second class; twelve of the officers and European crew, 14 native passengers and twenty-eight native crew, or a total of sixty-one in all. The dangers and terrors of the night were added to by the escape of steam from the ship's boilers, which seemed to open the boat up and scald to death many of those on board. The survivors describe it as a frightful scene, but so terribly sharp was it all over, that there must have been many who went to their death without having time even to attempt to save themselves. Amongst the passengers lost it is stated there were some children, but the *Messageries Maritimes* office information does not mention these, though it is of course impossible until full information is received from Batavia to give the exact numbers.

THE "ONDA" DAMAGED.

Meanwhile the *Onda* herself was severely damaged forward, and by the Captain's difficulties were added to by the danger in which his own ship was placed. He stood by, however, as long as there was any chance of effecting a rescue of living persons, and the many corpses floating by, which were frantically attacked by sharks, were examined, but at length the *Onoda* had to be reluctantly abandoned and the ship was turned to Singapore, to which port she went under slow steam, arriving here at one o'clock yesterday afternoon or just thirteen hours after she left the port and about eight and half after the disaster. Dr. C. G. Robinson, one of the Port Health officers, boarded the *Onda* and attended to several of the native crew and passengers who had been injured by sharks, falling wreckage and other agencies. The native crew were temporarily landed at St. John's island whilst the officers and passengers came on shore. Reports were immediately made at the Shipping Office by Captain R. Dagge of the *Onda*, to the following effect: "I was in collision with the *La Seyne*, M. M. Co., the latter ship foundering, 61 survivors picked up, 93 reported to be lost." The second captain and officers of the *La Seyne* proceeded to the *Messageries Maritimes* office to report to M. Bricard, local agent, and Capt. Dagge reported also to his agents, Messrs. Boustead and company who courteously supplied us with the following which may be regarded as the official view of the occurrence from the *Onda*:—"Sailed at midnight Saturday. Returned one p.m. Saturday. Captain reports he was in collision at 4.30 a.m. with the M. M. *La Seyne* in Rho Straits off Bular Sua. *La Seyne* sank within three minutes. *Onda*

picked up 62 and 93 are reported missing. *Onda*'s bow very badly damaged, four compartments carried away. Dry dock on Monday for survey." The *Onda* may be stated to be a Glasgow built ship of 3,409 tons 350 b.p. and 81 crew. There were six paid off British seamen on board the *La Seyne* four of whom were amongst the rescued, and these proceeded to the Sailors' Home yesterday afternoon, where one of them who was on deck at the time of the collision was interviewed by one of our representatives.

SECOND CAPTAIN'S ACCOUNT.

Capt. officer Giudejui or second Captain as he is titled on board the French boat, of the *La Seyne*, spoke to one of our representatives a few words as to the occurrence. According to his story he was lying in his berth at the time but was not asleep fortunately for him, or he would probably not have lived to tell the tale. Suddenly he heard a loud blast on the *La Seyne*'s syrups and leaping out of his bunk hurried on deck, but as an instance of how rapidly the ship sank, he says that quick as he was the ship was momentarily sinking when he got outside. There was absolutely no time to lower away the boats, and the darkness added to the troubles. Both captain and look out men were drowned, and the shock came so suddenly that those asleep had little chance to save themselves and so rapidly did the disaster happen that there was little or no confusion on board. He was thrown violently into the water and seeing a piece of wood floating by he managed to seize this and keep himself afloat till rescued. All around him the drowning people were being attacked by the sharks and the scene was frightful.

LOST AND SAVED.

The following is a list of the lost and saved as far as it can be compiled, but though we regret that it is almost impossible to hold out any hope that any more rescues will be reported, it is possible there may be more natives drowned than these figures indicate. The list of saved is as follows:

European passengers.

Francis Maxwell, Henry Muller, Percy Tolson, Joseph Saliba, Charles Glendinning, Talson, F. Dreyfus.

Officers and crew.

E. Grunden, second captain, Mige first officer, Fournier Aulome, second officer, D. Rasul chief engineer, Joseph Jacques first engineer, M. Chalacayut second engineer, Joseph Sutuillet steward, O. Dommangue first steward, Victor Cavena store-keeper, Vincent Ferrero first gunner, Laurent Hugo boatswain and Charras second cook. Besides these, 26 native crew and 14 native passengers were rescued.

Those reported lost are as follows:

European passengers.

Mademoiselle Barth, Baron and Baroness de Bapiczy, Madame Saint Ange, Mademoiselle Desiria, M. Delacroix, and Mr. Harbo (of Bangkok).

Officers and crew.

Captain Onnaih, — Branca, Purser, Gonet doctor, Bouet, chief cook, Faure, steward and 38 native crew and between forty and fifty native passengers.

MR. DREYFUS ESCAPES.

As far as we can ascertain the only passenger known locally is Mr. Dreyfus, the Pathé frères agent in Singapore, who had a very narrow escape, being awakened by the shock of the collision. He immediately ran on deck and realized the serious situation. When the ship went down he was thrown violently into the sea and managed to keep himself afloat. He was in the water a long time, over an hour by his estimate, before he was picked up, but was eventually rescued. Mr. Dreyfus thinks there were no children on board which agrees with the M. M. account and he is probably the correct one though others say there were two or three.

BRITISH SEAMEN'S EXPERIENCES.

Among the second class passengers on the ill-fated ship were six British seamen who had been paid off at Batavia from the British sailing ship *Daylight*. Two of these men are among the missing, and the four others were landed here yesterday afternoon and are staying at the Sailors' Home. They have lost all their belongings and have only the clothes they stood up in. They had a thrilling experience and narrowly escaped with their lives, as will be seen from the following account given to a representative of the "Free Press."

They say the collision occurred at 4.15 Sunday morning about twenty-six miles from Singapore and in the Rho Straits. One of the party was unable to sleep and was on deck at the time. "He says the weather was clear and the sea just a little rough.

To use his own words:—"I heard a whistle from a ship and the next moment the *La Seyne*'s forecastle came down with a rum. I called out to my mate the ship is sinking! They all jumped up on deck and we ran aft: 'it's all up with us this time,' I said. She sank very fast and went down in four minutes. Steam blew from the boilers and she went down immediately."

What did the other vessel do?

"After the collision, she brought up alongside, but we could not get on to her as she was too high and our vessel was sinking fast. They threw down lines and hauled some persons up. 'Where was the *La Seyne* struck?'

"On the port side, forwards. She sank by the head immediately and we could not see how far she was cut into. Then the boiler blew up and the vessel was shattered and sank immediately. Some jumped and many were thrown into the sea. Several were sucked down with the vessel. I was drawn away from her and swallowed a good deal of water. A strong current was running and we had to pieces of wreckage. There was no time to lower boats on the French steamer. The English ship lowered three boats and picked up many persons. I was an hour and a half in the water before I was picked up. We picked up an Armenian woman, but she died and was buried at sea."

No order was given on the French ship? No time for that as she went down at once. The people were running about shrieking and screaming and calling for help. It was a terrible time. In the water it was worse. European women and children were crying to the boats to pick them up. Life buoys and lights were thrown from the *Onda*, but the current was so strong we could not get to them. There were sharks about and they attacked some of the people in the water. Two of our mates are gone. The third engineer of the *Onda* was in the boat that picked us up. A shark attacked a Chinaman and I saw him pushing it off with a boat-hook, but it returned and took half his foot away with it. Among the native survivors, four are injured, one Chinaman is badly cut by baracuda on the ship's side, and two others, a Malay and a lascar, were hurt by falling gear. Three European ladies and four children were drowned.

The French Captain and the Third Officer went down. The Captain, it is said, was in the best house at the time. Most of the Chinese and Malays were drowned because they went back for their boxes.

On the English ship, they gave us clothes and did their best for us. Ninety-three were

lost and sixty-one saved. We were not sure that the English ship would not go down also as she was leaking badly. There were ten feet of water in her forward. No doubt many crew and native passengers were killed when the boilers blew."

THRILLING EXPERIENCES.

The experiences of several others of the survivors were very thrilling, many being in the water a long time before they were saved; M. Mige, the first officer, who is a good swimmer, having to swim about for over an hour before being picked up. Maxell, who is the son of an engineer returning to London, was asleep at the time. He felt the shock and thought at first it was a collision he went on deck and saw that the bow of the steamer was already under water. He was then up to his knees in water and had no time to get a life belt, but fortunately after swimming for half an hour he was picked up by a boat from the *Onda* with several others. He was two men maimed by sharks and corroborates many of the details of the seamen. Three Malays clung on to him in the water and he had great difficulty in freeing himself. Everybody of course lost all their belongings and many of them were practically naked when saved.

The chief officer and second engineer are in hospital, but it is expected most of the rescued will leave by the homeward French mail to-day.

Many of the survivors of the disaster are staying at the Adelphi Hotel.

THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT.

It may be of interest to remark that the scene of the accident is a strait only about two miles from shore to shore, with sixteen fathoms and varying depths of water. A strong current sets up these straits and it is possible, though not probable, considering that some of those rescued were in the water over an hour and escaped the sharks, that there may be a few survivors who drifted or swam to shore, and probably search will be made to find out if this is so. The injuries to the *Onda* are a big triangular shaped gash in the stem and neighbourhood some distance below the top plates, the nature of the rent being accounted for by the fact that the *Onda* was sailing very high out of water, whilst the *La Seyne* was fairly well down and is besides a smaller ship.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

BOOGIE EXCISE OFFICERS AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before Mr. Justice Gomperz (Puisne Judge) at the Criminal Sessions, last Tuesday, three Chinese were indicted on charges of having committed an armed robbery in a house at Chung Sha Wan, on Lantau Island, on the 26th September last. The men were alleged to have been armed with revolvers and poles, and, after having put the inmates, a farmer, his wife and their little son, in bodily fear of their lives, the men ransacked the house and removed five gold rings, a gold watch and chain, two pieces of jade, a bundle of clothing and \$87 in money.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Acting Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. H. L. Denys, Jr. (from the Town Solicitor's office) prosecuted. The prisoners were undefended and entered a plea of not guilty.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. J. A. H. Anderson, A. E. da Silva, H. J. M. Cunvalho, J. J. Judah and E. H. B. Schwandt. The Attorney-General briefly outlined the facts of the case, which were in effect as follows. On the evening of the 26th September last, prisoners arrived in a boat at Lantau Island at a place called Cheung Sha Wan. The men approached a certain house, where a farmer, his wife and their son lived. On seeing the men, armed as they were, making for his house, and thinking they came for an evil purpose, the farmer armed himself with a musket, which, however, he refrained from firing. Prisoners drove the farmer's wife and son into a little room, after which they ransacked the place and carried away a quantity of valuable goods. A few days later, one of the men was found trying to pawn some of the stolen articles, and was immediately arrested.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. J. A. H. Anderson, A. E. da Silva, H. J. M. Cunvalho, J. J. Judah and E. H. B. Schwandt. The Attorney-General briefly outlined the facts of the case, which were in effect as follows. On the evening of the 26th September last, prisoners arrived in a boat at Lantau Island at a place called Cheung Sha Wan. The men approached a certain house, where a farmer, his wife and their son lived. On seeing the men, armed as they were, making for his house, and thinking they came for an evil purpose, the farmer armed himself with a musket, which, however, he refrained from firing. Prisoners drove the farmer's wife and son into a little room, after which they ransacked the place and carried away a quantity of valuable goods. A few days later, one of the men was found trying to pawn some of the stolen articles, and was immediately arrested.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. J. A. H. Anderson, A. E. da Silva, H. J. M. Cunvalho, J. J. Judah and E. H. B. Schwandt. The Attorney-General briefly outlined the facts of the case, which were in effect as follows. On the evening of the 26th September last, prisoners arrived in a boat at Lantau Island at a place called Cheung Sha Wan. The men approached a certain house, where a farmer, his wife and their son lived. On seeing the men, armed as they were, making for his house, and thinking they came for an evil purpose, the farmer armed himself with a musket, which, however, he refrained from firing. Prisoners drove the farmer's wife and son into a little room, after which they ransacked the place and carried away a quantity of valuable goods. A few days later, one of the men was found trying to pawn some of the stolen articles, and was immediately arrested.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. J. A. H. Anderson, A. E. da Silva, H. J. M. Cunvalho, J. J. Judah and E. H. B. Schwandt. The Attorney-General briefly outlined the facts of the case, which were in effect as follows. On the evening of the 26th September last, prisoners arrived in a boat at Lantau Island at a place called Cheung Sha Wan. The men approached a certain house, where a farmer, his wife and their son lived. On seeing the men, armed as they were, making for his house, and thinking they came for an evil purpose, the farmer armed himself with a musket, which, however, he refrained from firing. Prisoners drove the farmer's wife and son into a little room, after which they ransacked the place and carried away a quantity of valuable goods. A few days later, one of the men was found trying to pawn some of the stolen articles, and was immediately arrested.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. J. A. H. Anderson, A. E. da Silva, H. J. M. Cunvalho, J. J. Judah and E. H. B. Schwandt. The Attorney-General briefly outlined the facts of the case, which were in effect as follows. On the evening of the 26th September last, prisoners arrived in a boat at Lantau Island at a place called Cheung Sha Wan. The men approached a certain house, where a farmer, his wife and their son lived. On seeing the men, armed as they were, making for his house, and thinking they came for an evil purpose, the farmer armed himself with a musket, which, however, he refrained from firing. Prisoners drove the farmer's wife and son into a little room, after which they ransacked the place and carried away a quantity of valuable goods. A few days later, one of the men was found trying to pawn some of the stolen articles, and was immediately arrested.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. J. A. H. Anderson, A. E. da Silva, H. J. M. Cunvalho, J. J. Judah and E. H. B. Schwandt. The Attorney-General briefly outlined the facts of the case, which were in effect as follows. On the evening of the 26th September last, prisoners arrived in a boat at Lantau Island at a place called Cheung Sha Wan. The men approached a certain house, where a farmer, his wife and their son lived. On seeing the men, armed as they were, making for his house, and thinking they came for an evil purpose, the farmer armed himself with a musket, which, however, he refrained from firing. Prisoners drove the farmer's wife and son into a little room, after which they ransacked the place and carried away a quantity of valuable goods. A few days later, one of the men was found trying to pawn some of the stolen articles, and was immediately arrested.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. J. A. H. Anderson, A. E. da Silva, H. J. M. Cunvalho, J. J. Judah and E. H. B. Schwandt. The Attorney-General briefly outlined the facts of the case, which were in effect as follows. On the evening of the 26th September last, prisoners arrived in a boat at Lantau Island at a place called Cheung Sha Wan. The men approached a certain house, where a farmer, his wife and their son lived. On seeing the men, armed as they were, making for his house, and thinking they came for an evil purpose, the farmer armed himself with a musket, which, however, he refrained from firing. Prisoners drove the farmer's wife and son into a little room, after which they ransacked the place and carried away a quantity of valuable goods. A few days later, one of the men was found trying to pawn some of the stolen articles, and was immediately arrested.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. J. A. H. Anderson, A. E. da Silva, H. J. M. Cunvalho, J. J. Judah and E. H. B. Schwandt. The Attorney-General briefly outlined the facts of the case, which were in effect as follows. On the evening of the 26th September last, prisoners arrived in a boat at Lantau Island at a place called Cheung Sha Wan. The men approached a certain house, where a farmer, his wife and their son lived. On seeing the men, armed as they were, making for his house, and thinking they came for an evil purpose, the farmer armed himself with a musket, which, however, he refrained from firing. Prisoners drove the farmer's wife and son into a little room, after which they ransacked the place and carried away a quantity of valuable goods. A few days later, one of the men was found trying to pawn some of the stolen articles, and was immediately arrested.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. J. A. H. Anderson, A. E. da Silva, H. J. M. Cunvalho, J. J. Judah and E. H. B. Schwandt. The Attorney-General briefly outlined the facts of the case, which were in effect as follows. On the evening of the 26th September last, prisoners arrived in a boat at Lantau Island at a place called Cheung Sha Wan. The men approached a certain house, where a farmer, his wife and their son lived. On seeing the men, armed as they were, making for his house, and thinking they came for an evil purpose, the farmer armed himself with a musket, which, however, he refrained from firing. Prisoners drove the farmer's wife and son into a little room, after which they ransacked the place and carried away a quantity of valuable goods. A few days later, one of the men was found trying to pawn some of the stolen articles, and was immediately arrested.

occurred. These, of course, are merely to be taken for what they are worth, and at this juncture the circumstances could not be expressed in a newspaper. It is an agreed point, however, that where the wrecked *La Sylva* is now lying in about 13 fathoms in Rho Straits she is a danger to navigation and the spot must immediately be buoyed or else, the wreck blown up.

Many stories and incidents are abroad concerning the *La Sylva*, but no report has yet come to hand of the man who was luckily compelled not to sail from Batavia but, no doubt, will be heard of later on. It will be remembered that mention some time ago was made of the *La Sylva* having slipped her anchor and that this emblem of hope, after two days search, could not be found. Superstitious folk are now to the fore, who declare that that loss of her anchor was the forerunner of the present calamity. Strange to say the lost anchor has since come to light and orders were given to slip it to Syangon by the M. M. steamer *Zonkin* which left yesterday.

Pathetic indeed are other incidents in connection with the steamer's non-arrival at the Boron Wharf. About ten o'clock on Sunday morning a small crowd was walking up and down wondering why the steamer had not appeared. One anxious man was asked what he was expecting anyone. "Yes," he replied, "I am expecting my wife, has anything happened?"

"The steamer is disabled," replied an official, not wishing to break the terrible news too suddenly. Time went on, when the facts had to be disclosed and the bereaved husband sank down utterly overcome by the news.

Another incident is related of a Jewish merchant, who had \$6,000 worth of goods on the steamer and was anxiously expecting her arrival. When he was told of the wreck, he utterly refused to credit it, but when he read of that such was the case he hung his head and roamed up and down as one demented.

LATEST INFORMATION.

Enquiries made last night show that prompt action has been taken in at least one quarter to try and minimise the danger to navigation. Every report on the occurrence agrees that the wreck is right in the track temporarily taken by shipping from Batavia, and is a serious menace to navigation. The Harbour Master of Rho, Mr. Van Schreven, was on board the *Laurens* Put yesterday when the wreck was sighted. He knew nothing of the occurrence at the time but sighting the Schiff Babu some little while later he had her signalled and instructed its Captain to take one of his own red lights and another red light with which he supplied him, to the lighthouse keeper at Pulo Sua with strict instructions to mount them on the masts of the *La Sylva*, and light them each evening at six o'clock. It will thus be seen that at any rate the wreck is temporarily lighted.

Considerable anxiety was felt last night as to one of the Paketau boats which was due to arrive in port between midnight and morning. There had of course been no chance of warning her, and it will be seen that she was in considerable danger of hitting the wreck; her arrival this morning will be anxiously awaited.

The *Laurens* Put reports passing a lot of wreckage passengers' luggage etc. in Lat. 05° N. Long 104° 30' E.

Captain Hulcher of the *Trident*, which came up from Balik Papan also reports on the wreck as follows. Steamer sunk in Rho Straits. Position bears light house of Pulo Sua N. 36° W. true about 200 yards West from the lights of Pulo Tendjung in line. Position of wreck east and west, head east. Foremast broken down. At low water foremost about ten feet. Very dangerous for passing at night.

The Master Attendant, Commander Radcliffe, R.N., has issued the following Notice to Master Mariners:

Master Attendant's Office, Singapore, 15th November, 1909.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

RHO STRAITS.—Dangerous Wreck.

The sunken steamer *La Sylva* lies in the following approximate position.

Pulo Sua Lighthouse, N. 32 deg. W. (Magnetic) distant 200 and three-tenths miles.

Latitude 1 deg. 01 min. no sec. N.

Longitude 104 deg. 12 min. 10 sec. E.

The vessel lies about 200 yards westward of the line of leading lights on Pulo Tendjung, and at L. W. O. S. T. the foremast shows about 4 feet and the mainmast about 18 feet above the surface.

Great caution is necessary.

A SHANGHAI MAN DROWNED.

We very much regret to state that the recent terrible collision in the Straits of Rho, not far from Singapore, has not been without a tragic significance for Shanghai. It has now been ascertained that among the ill-fated passengers of the M.M. steamer *La Sylva* who went to the bottom with that steamer when she was sunk by the B.I. liner *Orda*, last Sunday was Mr. M. A. Cohen, a respected young member of the Jewish community of this port. Up till recently Mr. Cohen, who was only 40 years of age, was employed by the *Estero Tung* Company, but in June he left that firm, and, entering into partnership with Mr. J. B. Ezra, opened a business under the style of *Albert and Sons*, with an office in Kuanzei Road. The enterprise, which dealt largely in opium and yarn, besides transacting a general export and import and commission agents' business, was successful so well that Mr. Cohen found himself obliged a little while ago to proceed to the Straits for the purpose of opening branches down there, and it was on his return journey to Shanghai after successfully accomplishing this object, that he became involved in the catastrophe which resulted in his lamented death.

Curiously enough, we believe, his father was drowned under almost precisely similar circumstances and in the same place many years ago. Mr. Cohen leaves a young widow and a baby son in Shanghai with whom very sincere and general sympathy is felt in their affliction. —*Shanghai 7-mers.*

ENGINEER-LIEUTENANT J. B. Hewitt has been appointed to the *Astra* and Engineer-Lieutenant H. Gould to the *Widgeon*.

Some large shipments of griffins are being made to Shanghai at present, the s.s. *Kin* having taken 1,000, the *Linsing*, 100, and the *Europa* is to take about 1,300. There are more to follow. The ponies are all from up country and apparently in very fine condition.

China Critic.

THE marriage arranged between Mr. F. S. G. Piggott, Royal Engineers, elder son of Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice of Hongkong, and of Little Woolpit, Ewhurst, Surrey, and Jucilia, daughter of Mr. W. James Smith, of Gibraltar, and Villa Vida, Algeciras, will take place at the Cathedral, Gibraltar, on Dec. 11.

HOUSING COLLEGE.

Yesterday morning at about 9 o'clock two buildings, one occupied by the Ngar Fai Lum school and the other by a foreign piecegoods dealer suddenly collapsed and several persons were slightly injured.

DEAR RICE.

In consequence of the floods in the districts along the West River after the typhoon of the 20th October, the price of rice has advanced considerably day by day, and the Canton market has been affected to a great extent. It is expected that the price of rice will continue to increase until the second rice crop has been harvested.

24th November.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

A telegram was forwarded yesterday to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by the Self-Government Society asking it to oppose another high

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

RELEASE OF OPIUM MERCHANT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th November.

The opium merchant, Chin Fook Cheung, who was arrested and imprisoned by the police authorities for selling opium without the privilege of a few months ago and whose shop was subsequently ordered to be closed has now been released on payment of a fine of \$300 to the Canton Government Anti-Opium Bureau. The member of the Chin Fook Cheung firm, who was also arrested in connection with the case, has been released from the Namboi prison by order of the Taantai of Canton.

SALT SMUGGLING.

Two days ago a junk, arriving at Canton with one hundred and seventy baskets of salting salt on board, was arrested by the steam launch *On Pak* of the Salt Preventive Department.

LINEN COLLECTIONS.

The collection of Linen Drap in Canton during the last days of the 6th month, as reported by the Linen Office is as follows:—

WEST RIVER INSPECTION.

Admiral Li Lin has been yesterday, on board a shallow draft cruiser, to proceed to the West River for the purpose of making a tour of inspection of the waterways with the view of preventing of piracy. For several months past on piracy has been reported on the West River and the shipping traffic has accordingly suffered a great deal. His is undoubtedly enjoyed a peaceful trip, as he is undoubtably due to the activity shown by Admiral Li Lin in his recent inspection of the waterways of the West River.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The tenth day of the 10th moon (the 22nd instant) will be the anniversary of the birth of the late Grand Empress Dowager. The local gentry has arranged for a memorial service to be held at the Kwangtung Kung Temple, 22nd November.

ANTI-GAMBLING CAMPAIGN.

In order to facilitate arrangements for the suppression of the gambling evil in the province of Kwangtung, the Shih Hsia Kung Department has given instructions to the officials in every district to submit within the stated period of ten days, from the date of receipt of such instructions, a complete list of the gambling establishments in each district giving particulars relating to the name, the form of gaming conducted and situation of each establishment.

POLICE.

Taotai Lu Wing Tin, Taotai of Constabulary, left here to-day by the C. M. S. N. Co's steamer *Kuawalee* for Shanghai en route to Japan for a period of four months for the purpose of studying the Japanese police system before returning to Canton to take up his new appointment.

RAILWAY BRIDGE COLLAPSE.

One of the arches of the bridge at Po Kong Hau, of the Canton-Hankow Railway, suddenly collapsed on the 16th instant; four workmen were killed.

SULPHUR AND SAPPHIRE MONOPOLY.

The Canton Sulphur and Sapphire Monopoly was granted two months ago by the Shan Hsia Chiu to a merchant named Yu Shou Nie at an annual rental of \$6,000; but the agreement has now been cancelled by order of the Authorities and the monopoly has been granted to another merchant named So Wing Cheung at an annual royalty of \$12,000, being more than twice the amount offered by the first farmer.

REFINERY.

Banks—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have again come into favour and sales have been put through at \$500. The London price has weakened to \$400. National's continue firm with inquiries at \$500.

Marine Insurances—Cantons are weak and have fallen to \$650. Unions are firm, and after sales at \$800 have buyers at \$600. In the North, Yantze, are quoted at \$350, and North China at \$100.

Fire Insurances—China Fire are on offer at \$115, but there are no buyers over \$114. Hongkong Fire are obtainable at \$375.

Shipping—There is no change to report in both China and Manilla and Douglas. Sales of Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamships have been put through at \$300 and further buyers prevail at the rate. Indo Chinas are in demand at \$80. There are sellers in the North at \$100. Shell Transports have buyers at \$75.

Refineries—China Sugars have been the medium of a fair business at \$80, closing firm at \$75. Lurong have been sold at \$215. Park Sugars have further improved to \$100.

Minerals—Chinese Engineering have again been dealt in at Tls. 100. Raubs have gollers at \$75.

Docks Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves remain quiet and can be obtained at \$54. Whampoa Docks are obtainable at \$53.

During the early part of the week, Shanghai Docks were sold at Tls. 75, but at the close sellers prevail at Tls. 76. Hongkong Wharf are out of favour and negotiated at Tls. 127.

Lodges Hotels and Buildings—Hongkong Hotels, old and new, are unchanged, and without business to report. Hongkong Lands are quiet at \$100. Humphreys Estates are again in offer at \$90 without inducing buyers. West Point have been placed at \$44 closing with further buyers.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

With reference to the meeting of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company held on the 1st day of the 10th moon when the shareholders failed to select a president and vice-president to fill the posts vacated by the resignations of Sir Chiu Tung Liang Cheng and Mr. Lo Po Shun, the Ministry of Posts and Communications has now given telegraphic instructions to the H. E. Vice-Emperor Yuan to devise means to settle the difference between the shareholders, and when this is done to call a meeting for the election of two officials of the Company.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

In commemoration of anniversary of the birth of the late Empress Grand Dowager, a memorial service was held to-day by the local worthy. There is no issue of the vernacular papers in this city to-day.

22nd November.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

The Canton Association for the Protection of Boundary Rights, has wired to the Chinese residing in the British Settlements and other countries to give their assistance to petitions to the Imperial Government with a view to urge the Government to remain firm in its protest against the Portuguese in the matter of the Macao's delimitation.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The Canton-Hankow Railway Company at Canton has received telegraphic instructions from Peking to call a meeting of the shareholders to discuss the list of shares by the end of the 10th moon.

CHINESE VOLUNTEERS FOR CANTON.

At a meeting held on the 21st instant by the Canton Self-Government Society, it was decided to arrange local sports to be held about the 1st of the 10th moon, the exact date to be fixed later on. A committee of fifty members was appointed at the meeting to make arrangements for the sports, which will be held on the East Parade Ground. At the meeting the question of organising local volunteer corps was also discussed, and it was unanimously agreed that the organisation of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps should be followed.

HOUSING COLLEGE.

Yesterday morning at about 9 o'clock two buildings, one occupied by the Ngar Fai Lum school and the other by a foreign piecegoods dealer suddenly collapsed and several persons were slightly injured.

DEAR RICE.

In consequence of the floods in the districts along the West River after the typhoon of the 20th October, the price of rice has advanced considerably day by day, and the Canton market has been affected to a great extent. It is expected that the price of rice will continue to increase until the second rice crop has been harvested.

24th November.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

A telegram was forwarded yesterday to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by the Self-Government Society asking it to oppose another high

official to re-open negotiations with the Portuguese on the delimitation of Macao and urging that the proposed negotiations should be continued in the South instead of Pekin. In the telegram the Ministry was also requested to make representations to the Portuguese Minister at Pekin urging the withdrawal of the Portuguese gunboat *Macao* from the Chinese inland waters.

NEW TAXATION.

With a view to devise means for raising money to make good the loss in the Kwangtung Provincial Government revenue by the proposed suppression of gambling, an expert prefect named Pun Tai Hin submitted a suggestion to H. E. Yuan to the effect that a local tax should be levied on wines and cigarettes as these articles are only luxuries and not the daily necessities of the people. He also suggested to impose a licence fee of \$1 each on public sedan chairs. The Vicereyn is in favour of these suggestions and has instructed the Provincial Treasurer, the Linen officials and the Tantai of Constabulary to jointly consider and report on the advisability of carrying out the proposals into effect.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

At the meeting held on the 21st instant by the Canton Self-Government Society, Chan Wai Lo raised the question of compulsory education and it was agreed by those present that thirty public schools should be established at the beginning of next year in the city of Canton and the suburb of Honan, where youths of over 6 m. will be admitted to study Chinese, English, French, etc., for a course of two or three years in order that they may be able to gain a livelihood. One Kung-ki Chòw, who was present at the meeting, was greatly interested in the suggestion and he voluntarily offered a sum of \$100 towards the funds for the project. The Vicereyn will be requested to issue instructions to the officials all districts to establish government public schools for compulsory education, without delay.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Russians propose to erect a monument to Prince Ito, i. Harbin.

Mr. Arivoshi has been appointed Japanese Consul-General at Shanghai.

FROM December 1, 1909, ships will be allowed to enter and leave Port Arthur at night.

THE Portuguese Delimitation Commissioners will be leaving for Lisbon on Saturday, the 27th inst.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A BOATMAN was this morning fined \$100 at the Magistracy for depositing garbage into the harbour.

IT is reported that the Governor of Kwelchow will be called to Pekin to be tested as to his opium smoking habit.

THE Legislative Council meeting announced for Friday is postponed until Tuesday next, 27th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

THE auction sale of the property in Kennedy Road, by Mr. G. P. Lyman has been postponed until next week.

A COLLISION occurred in the harbour last Saturday night between the s.s. *Kinshau* and a junk, as a result of which the junk sank.

Mr. Amos P. Wilder, U.S. Consul-General at Shanghai, is expected back on the P. M. *Siberia*, which is due early in December.

THE auction sale of the property in Kennedy Road, by Mr. G. P. Lyman has been postponed until next week.

THE auction sale of the property in Kennedy Road, by Mr. G. P. Lyman has been postponed until next week.

THE report of the boxing at the Belle View Stadium yesterday afternoon is unavoidably held over until to-morrow, for want of space to-day.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE, AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$15,200,000 \$50,000	\$2,001.810	{ Interim of £2 for account 1903 @ ex 1/9 " 522.72 for 1903	4 % { \$995 sales London £91.5/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	6	{ \$4,000 \$80,000	\$10,553	\$3 (London 5/6) for 1903	... \$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$50,000 \$30,791 \$15,000	none	\$10 for 1908	7 % \$105 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	2.5	{ \$1,500,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	Tls. 150,000	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 % Tls. 106 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton	13,400	\$150	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$50,000 \$10,748	\$1,454,931	{ Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and Interim of \$30 for 1908	5 % \$860 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$204,405 \$100,000	\$1,457,037	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 % \$130 sellers
FIRE I							
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,500,000 \$438,608	\$1,458,608	\$6 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 % \$115 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$150	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$143,713	\$1,458,713	\$17 for 1907	7 % \$175 sellers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,500,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	\$1,459,000	\$1 for 1906	... \$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,460,000	2/- for year ending 30.6.1908	... \$33
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,500,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	\$1,461,700	Interim of \$1/- for account 1909	7 % \$305 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,500,000 \$100,000	\$1,462,405	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/5 11/16=5/- 15/-	... \$60 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	1/-	1/-	{ \$1,500,000 \$100,000	\$1,463,100	{ Final of 1/- for 1908 and Interim of 1/- for a/c 1909	66/6 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,463,800	{ \$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 % \$26 sales
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$30,848	Dr. \$1,518	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	34 % \$150 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$1,518.89	\$3 for 1897	... \$21 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9.17	Tls. 3/- for year ending 31.12.08	Tls. 300 buyers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1/-	1/-	{ \$1,500,000 \$100,000	\$1,515	Final of 1/- making 3/- for 1909	7 % Tls. 191
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	18/10	{ \$1,500,000 \$100,000	\$1,518.28	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	57/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODDOWNS							
Fenwick (Goo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,500,000 \$100,000	\$1,520.86	Dr. \$1,521.42	... \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	\$1,521.02	None	... \$621 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$100,000	\$1,521.443	Interim of \$1/- for account 1909	... \$53 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,00,000	\$1,521.625	Final of Tls. 2/- for year ending 30.4.09	62 % Tls. 75 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 60,000 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000	\$1,521.818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 % Tls. 128 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,522.00	Tls. 6 for year ending 20.2.00	54 % Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,522.00	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	57/2 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,522.00	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on	57/2 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,522.00	new shares for account 1909	34/6 new b. \$103 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,522.475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	61 % 59 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,522.561	60 cents for 1908	61 % \$20 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,000 Tls. 100,000	\$1,523.578	5/- for 1908	61 % Tls. 145 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 none	\$1,524.042	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	61 % Tls. 104 sellers
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,524.500	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	58 % Tls. 56 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dying Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,525,900	5 cents for year ending 31.10.08	... 50 cents for year ending 31.10.08
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,526,373	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	... Tls. 85
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 10	none	Dr. \$1,526,849	Tls. 4 for 1908	... Tls. 104
Say Cheo Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,527,272	Tls. 5 for 1906	Tls. 5 for 1906	Tls. 435
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	1/2/6	1/2/6	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,526,848	15 % per share for 1908	10 % Tls. 128 sales
China-Bozco Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,000	\$1.20 for 1908	52 % \$21 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,000	50 cents for year ended 31.2.06	52 % \$6 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,138	80 cents for 1908	52 % \$61 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7	\$6	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,407	\$1.70 for year ending 31.7.09	52 % \$61 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,500	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	52 % \$71 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,536	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	52 % \$71 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,570	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 20.2.00	52 % \$20 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,600	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	52 % \$180 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,690	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	52 % \$133 sellers
Maastricht tot Mijor, Bosch en Landbouwex�olitie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gas. 100	Gas. 100	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,693	Third of quarterly of Tls. 12/- for account	... Tls. 707/8 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,724	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on	... 6 % \$131 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,527,724	\$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 % \$131 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 none	\$1,528,040	None	3 % \$140 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 1,528,000 Tls. 75,000	\$1,528,040	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	48 % Tls. 112 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,528,040	None	53 % buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,528,040	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	57 % buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,528,040	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	57 % buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,528,040	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	57 % buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,528,040	Final of 30 cents for 1908	57 % 57 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,528,040	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the	57 % 57 sellers
RUBBERS.							
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	500,000	2/-	2/-	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,000	\$1,528,040	year ended 30th June, 1909	57 % buyers
Charlsweld Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000						

S. S. "Palawan."

REPORTED FROM GAP ROCK.
ARRIVAL THIS AFTERNOON.

22nd Inst.
The P. & O. s.s. "Palawan" is safe. Any little anxiety that might have been felt for the safety of the vessel owing to her delayed arrival from Singapore, which she left on Saturday, the 13th Inst., at 2.30 p.m., and was expected to arrive in Hongkong on the 19th Inst., being thus three days overdue, has been set at rest. Owing, however, to the prevalence of very boisterous weather in the China Sea, reported by vessels proceeding from the South, apprehension was not generally felt as regards the safe arrival of the steamer in port, even though it might have been delayed by the skipper's caution in trying to steer clear of the typhoon.

A message from Gap Rock, received in the course of the forenoon to-day, and timed 10.45 a.m. reported the s.s. "Palawan" as having been sighted eight miles south of the lighthouse. The brevity of the message leads to the belief that the "Palawan" had met with no accident. This information was communicated to the cricket teams at the field before the commencement of the opening match to-day.

A later message (11.45 a.m.) from the Gap Rock stated that the P. & O. steamer "Palawan" signalled by semaphore to know "when the German mail passed in." The lightkeepers, having communicated the desired information to the inquiring steamer, the "Palawan" then briefly reported having "had very strong gales." The "Palawan" arrived in port about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The steamer brought the Singapore cricket team to Hongkong, composed of the following gentlemen:—Dr. Hennessey, Lt. R. H. Clarke, Messrs. T. R. Hubbard, B. L. Eddie, R. M. Mackenzie, S. G. Marten, A. Grenier, V. Brown, Owen, A. Cavendish, P. Hickley, H. C. Paxton, and H. R. Zender.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE "PALAWAN."

Full details which have been kindly placed at our disposal regarding the sad occurrence on board the s.s. "Palawan" in the Suez Canal, show that the telegraphed information is in some respects not accurate. It appears that shortly after breakfast the alarm was raised of man overboard. The ship was then steaming against a strong current from Suez, and the body of the little girl Bird, was seen drifting away, whilst behind her was the Chinese man. A second class passenger, Mr. A. W. Jones, who are we informed is proceeding to join the Shanghai police force, jumped overboard from the poop deck and swam to the rescue. He got up to the child, who was still alive and supported her till rescued by the boats, the rescue taking a considerable time.

The man who was dead having been drowned, the child was still alive, the theory being that a blow she had received in falling overboard made her unconscious for the time and prevented her struggling. Everything possible was done to save her life but she died shortly after from shock and exhaustion.

Extraordinary to relate the child and man fell from one of the lavatories through the porthole. Mr. Jones was the recipient of a congratulatory address on his heroism, and the passengers made both him and the quartermaster, who went over after him, suitable presentations, and signed a recommendation for the Royal Humane Society's medal. The matter was reported to the Consul at Suez and enquiries made, and it is understood that a verdict of accidental drowning was decided on. The burial took place at sea. The greatest sympathy was shown for Mr. and Mrs. Bird, who were on board, and the affair cast a gloom over the whole ship all the voyage.—*Singapore Free Press*.

BULLION.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co.'s circular dated London, October 26, contains the following:—

Gold.—The foreign exchanges responded somewhat to the further rise in the Bank Rate, and, as a consequence, there was practically no competition for this week's arrival, of which the whole of the amount available (between £600,000 and £700,000) had been secured for this country on the basis of 7½, 9½, p. o. z. Std; as yet, however, no gold has been attracted from abroad.

The following amounts have been received by the Bank of England:—

Bar Gold—Oct. 21 £155,000;
" 22 51,000;
" 23 8,000;
" 24 113,000;
" 25 262,000.

Withdrawals were made as under:—

Oct. 21 £500,000 in sovereigns for South America.

" 21 250,000 in sovereigns for Brazil.
" 21 250,000 in sovereigns for Constantinople.

" 22 25,000 in sovereigns for Brazil.
" 23 35,000 in sovereigns for Egypt.

" 26 8,000 in sovereigns for Trinidad.

making a net efflux for the week of £79,000.

But it may be noted that, since Thursday, there has been an influx on balance of £66,000.

Silver.—For the last two months there has been a weekly variation of only 1d, whereas this week the price of silver has varied 5½d. This fluctuation cannot be considered large, but we have been accustomed, for many months, to a market so necessarily steady, that a fall or rise of even 1d. on several successive days, such as has happened this week, has awakened quite an interest in the market, and outside speculators show signs of beginning to operate.

The trend of the market during the last three months has presented a marked similarity to that of the same period last year. In both years the price remained above 23d until towards the end of October, at which time, in each year, there was a sudden fall to exactly 23½d.

The dearth of money here has been an unfavourable factor during the week, and the decreasing influence of superfluous stocks has at last been felt. These influences have acted on the market in two ways; the price fell on Tuesday to 23 1½d., the lowest for seven months, and the difference between cash and forward silver has widened to 1d. However, during the last two days the market has improved again, and closed 1d. higher.

A gleam of hope reaches us from Manchuria, where the reports of the silk export trade are distinctly favourable, but it needs much more activity than exists at present to improve the situation materially. China, which has been buying only moderately in London, has bought somewhat freely in Bombay.

We quote silver to-day at 23 5½d. for immediate, and 23 7½d. for forward delivery, which prices are respectively 5½d. and 1d. below the prices fixed a week ago.

GENERAL Sir J. French, G.C.B., K. C. M. G., etc., Brigadier-General D. Henderson, C. B., D.S.O., and Lieutenant the Hon. M. V. B. Brett are passengers to Hongkong by the P. & O. S. *Monica*, from Marseilles, Nov. 26, transhipping at Colombo to the steamer

Fire in Whitfield Barracks.

MINERAL WATER FACTORY EXPLODES.

NATIVE OFFICERS LOSE THEIR KIT.

The native military barracks at Tsim-tsa-tau, Kowloon, was the scene of an extraordinary fire shortly after three o'clock last Wednesday morning. It appears that at that hour, or, to be precise, at 3.10 a.m., one of the native officers' quarters through an origin which is at present shrouded in mystery, caught fire, and in a short space of time the flames spread to another similar matched a few yards behind the original scene of the outbreak. Beyond the second matched and close to it stood the barracks' mineral water factory, which was also rapidly enveloped in flames. The intense heat of the two adjacent structures caused a couple of cylinders to explode, which created a terrific din which was heard around a considerable radius. In order to enable the reader to arrive at a rough estimate of the terrific force of the explosion, it may be stated that an R.E. sapper who was leaning against a tree in close proximity to the scene of the explosion was blown away to a distance of from six to eight feet. The noise of the exploded water bottles cracking and bursting at rapid and regular intervals produced a weird effect on large numbers of Indian troops, who danced round the burning matched in an enthusiastic fashion and whose dark hues thrown against an equally dark background was described as a novel sight by an eye-witness. At the time of the outbreak, the quarters were occupied with their usual complement of native officers, who had no time to save their belongings from the devouring flames and who consequently lost all their personal effects. Fortunately, the wind was blowing from the direction of the harbour, which considerably lessened the fury of the flames, but had the wind been blowing from the harbour, it would have undoubtedly caused the entire barracks with its innumerable matcheds to go alight, in which case it would have been found extremely difficult to cope with the work of putting down the conflagration, if not totally impossible and the probability is that every simple matched would have been burnt down. With their usual promptitude, the Yau-mati-Yeung Brigade arrived with their contingent in remarkably quick time and within a couple of hours from the time of the outbreak had completely got the fire under control, but it was not till two hours later that the fitful smouldering blocks were entirely extinguished with pails of water by the native troops.

The damage is roughly estimated at \$2,000, including the erated water factory plant, the value of the matcheds and the lost properties of the Indian officers. Fortunately, with the exception of the loss of a couple of goats, which were burnt to death, no casualties have been reported.

PRATAS ISLAND.

CANTON VICEROY'S REPORT.

The Viceroy of Canton has reported to the Wai-wu-pu on the redemption of the Pratas Island from the Japanese as follows: that the matter was settled by his representative Taotai and the Japanese upon the following terms:—(1) that the said island is to be redeemed by the Province of Kwangtung and to be developed by itself according to the original intention; (2) that after the price for the redemption has been agreed upon and paid all Formosan and Japanese labourers on the island shall quit the same and the Province of Kwangtung shall be at liberty to send its own officials and were to carry on the industries and, (3) that the Province of Kwangtung shall take over from the Japanese all their property on the island at a price to be agreed by the parties later on the price of \$130,000 has since been agreed upon on the basis of an estimate of the said property) and the Japanese shall restore all property belonging to the Chinese to the latter without exacting compensation for the same, and as regards the damage done to the temple and the property of the fishermen they shall pay \$10,000 and \$10,000 for the damage done to the public and private properties respectively.—*Shanghai Times*.

THE HIPPODROME.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE.

22nd Inst.
There was a complete change of programme at the Hippodrome Circus on Saturday evening and the huge tent was well filled. Each turn was deservedly applauded. The performance commenced with an overture by the Hippodrome orchestra, led by Mr. Lehmann and then followed an entry by three ladies called Jus-de-la Rose in which they showed their skillful horsemanship to advantage. Mr. Abel introduced two white ponies which showed evidence of having been well trained. A comedy juggling act by Le Dial was good. The acrobatic dance by the Elliott Sisters was gracefully performed while Miss Virginia's performance on the wire is exceedingly clever. Miss Lalla Ashby played sweetly on some novel instruments and the first part was brought to a close by a staircase hand-balancing act by Dicky and Bella Bell, which was heartily applauded. Mokejee opened the second part with a triple horizontal bar performance, which wants a lot of beating. The Bamboo Perch act by the Moyres Bros. is also a star number. Dalbecis performed some wonderful feats of balancing on the ladder and concluded with the one wheel. The Carpie Bros. appeared in a new act which deserved the applause they received. Miss Zola then presented her beautiful statue horse which was one of the last acts of the evening, giving some beautiful poses and concluding with Napoleon before Moscow. Mr. Jones having introduced the Royal Bengal tiger Mr. G. Orson concluded the performance with his group of wild animals, which are undoubtedly the best ever seen in Hongkong.

The question of enacting an import duty on liquor at Hongkong appears to have excited much feeling in the Colony. Opinion as to the wisdom of adopting such a course was somewhat sharply divided, but in the end the Government were able to carry their new Ordinance. Some fresh source of revenue was necessary in view of the measures which the colony had taken for the aid and assistance of China in suppressing the opium. Objection was taken to a liquor duty on the ground that it would alter the whole character of the port, and be a violation of free trade principles, besides being an unnecessary burden. Pictures were drawn, too, of passengers having to submit to a customs search. This latter objection was disposed of, and for our own part we cannot see that the imposition of such import duties simply, for revenue is an infraction of the inner spirit of the principles of free trade. The Government has promised that no objectionable methods will be employed in carrying the enactment into force, and in that case the position of the port need suffer no appreciable change of its character, which is practically its charter.—*S. C. Register*.

THE question of the introduction of the jury system into the Japanese Courts is discussed by the *Times*, which expresses itself in opposition to the suggestion. In the first place it would involve an increase in the expenses of the Courts, and in the second it would cause further delays where these are already only too evident; and in the third there would be the danger of introducing party spirit into a sphere which should be kept free from any such pre-judgments.

THE question of the introduction of the jury system into the Japanese Courts is discussed by the *Times*, which expresses itself in opposition to the suggestion. In the first place it would involve an increase in the expenses of the Courts, and in the second it would cause further delays where these are already only too evident; and in the third there would be the danger of introducing party spirit into a sphere which should be kept free from any such pre-judgments.

THE question of the introduction of the jury system into the Japanese Courts is discussed by the *Times*, which expresses itself in opposition to the suggestion. In the first place it would involve an increase in the expenses of the Courts, and in the second it would cause further delays where these are already only too evident; and in the third there would be the danger of introducing party spirit into a sphere which should be kept free from any such pre-judgments.

THE question of the introduction of the jury system into the Japanese Courts is discussed by the *Times*, which expresses itself in opposition to the suggestion. In the first place it would involve an increase in the expenses of the Courts, and in the second it would cause further delays where these are already only too evident; and in the third there would be the danger of introducing party spirit into a sphere which should be kept free from any such pre-judgments.

THE question of the introduction of the jury system into the Japanese Courts is discussed by the *Times*, which expresses itself in opposition to the suggestion. In the first place it would involve an increase in the expenses of the Courts, and in the second it would cause further delays where these are already only too evident; and in the third there would be the danger of introducing party spirit into a sphere which should be kept free from any such pre-judgments.

THE question of the introduction of the jury system into the Japanese Courts is discussed by the *Times*, which expresses itself in opposition to the suggestion. In the first place it would involve an increase in the expenses of the Courts, and in the second it would cause further delays where these are already only too evident; and in the third there would be the danger of introducing party spirit into a sphere which should be kept free from any such pre-judgments.

THE question of the introduction of the jury system into the Japanese Courts is discussed by the *Times*, which expresses itself in opposition to the suggestion. In the first place it would involve an increase in the expenses of the Courts, and in the second it would cause further delays where these are already only too evident; and in the third there would be the danger of introducing party spirit into a sphere which should be kept free from any such pre-judgments.

Under Sentence of Death.

INTERESTING ARGUMENT BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

CAN A CONDEMNED MAN'S EVIDENCE BE TAKEN?

In the course of a murder trial before the Chief Justice at the Criminal Sessions last Tuesday, the Attorney-General proposed to call a witness named Mak Tim Fook, who had been sentenced to death on Saturday last.

Mr. F. A. Harland, Acting Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (from the Crown Solicitor's office) prosecuted and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. A. G. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) was for the defence.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. A. E. Crapnell (foreman), O. B. Wilks, C. Cooke, G. W. Peate, A. M. Marshall, F. Drude and W. A. Clark.

Before the Attorney-General opened the case, Mr. Potter applied for some of the prisoner's relatives to be produced as witnesses.

The application was granted by his Lordship.

The Attorney-General outlined the facts of the case, which were identical to the story which had already appeared in our columns several times and in connection with which tragedy a Chinaman was on Saturday sentenced to death.

Evidence was called and the case adjourned.

JURY STOP THE CASE AND PRISONER 18 ACQUITTED.

The trial was continued before the Chief Justice last Wednesday in which Wu Ka San, *alias* Wu Ngai, was indicted on a charge of the alleged murder of two Indian policemen at Lam Chau Gap, in the New Territory, on the 20th August last.

Mr. F. A. Harland, Acting Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (Crown Solicitor) prosecuted, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. A. G. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) was for the defence.

His Lordship—Naturally, it is a very exceptional case.

Mr. Potter—Most exceptional.

Counsel proceeded to explain that the Crown had its remedy in the fact that it could enter a *notre prossecu*. It could not convict both the prisoners by putting one in the box. It was obvious that the man's evidence would be *inadmissible*.

His Lordship referred to an Irish case on record.

Mr. Potter—With all due deference to the Irish Courts, I submit that any Irish, Scotch or American case is not binding on your Lordship.

Continuing, Counsel urged that in view of the fact that Justice Stevens merely queried the evidence, it was incumbent on his Lordship to do more than give the jury the evidence.

His Lordship—Justice Stevens must have had a distinct doubt in his mind about the evidence.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. A. E. Crapnell (foreman), O. B. Wilks, C. Cooke, G. W. Peate, A. M. Marshall, F. Drude and W. A. Clark.

The Attorney-General proposed to call Mr. Sung Tui Lam, Second Interpreter at the Magistracy, into the box.

Mr. Potter—I don't think this evidence is strictly admissible. It is a further attempt to discredit yesterday's evidence.

Mr. Sung stated that prisoner was one of the men who were arraigned at the Magistracy in connection with the affair and had stated that his name was Wu Ka San.

His Lordship—Isn't this tantamount to putting in the evidence?

Mr. Potter—The learned Attorney-General is not entitled to put in a written document which is inadmissible.

His Lordship ruled that the evidence was inadmissible.

The Attorney-General at this stage proposed to put in a statement made by the prisoner at the Police Court after the usual caution had been administered to him by the Magistrate.

Mr. Potter—It hasn't been proved?

The Attorney-General I ask your Lordship to leave to cross-examine the witness.

Mr. Potter—It is my mistake. I thought it was the charge-room statement, whereas it appears to be a statement before the magistrate.

The statement was then read out to the jury.

Mr. Potter—In view of the fact that the evidence heard yesterday, the case should not go further. The evidence is not direct evidence. It is circumstantial evidence.

At this point, our representative left the Court.

His Lordship—I shall leave it to the jury.

Mr. Potter—Very well, my Lord.

Counsel then commenced his address to the jury, to the course of which he told them they were the sole judges and that if they were satisfied it was not required of him to call further witnesses which he would otherwise be compelled to do.

At this point, our representative left the Court.

His Lordship—I shall leave it to the jury.

Mr. Potter—They are the sole judges.

His Lordship—I have come across similar instances in my own experience.

The jury then formally returned a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" and prisoner was acquitted.

Interport Cricket.

SHANGHAI AT PRACTICE.

20th inst.

The Shanghai team had a good practice at the nets this morning and judging by the form shown, should render a good account of themselves. They appear to be strong in bowling. During the afternoon both teams, Hongkong and Shanghai, were down on the Cricket Ground playing at the nets. Quite a large crowd keenly watched the game, the general opinion being inclined to a win for Hongkong, Shanghai will play Hongkong on Monday and Tuesday next commencing at 11 a.m., stumps to be drawn at 5 p.m.

Weather conditions are all in favour of a fast and true wicket and some tall scoring may be looked forward to.

Up to the time of going to press the Singapore team, who were expected to arrive yesterday by the s.s. *Palawan*, had not yet arrived. It is very probable that the vessel has been delayed by the typhoon which has been raging to the South of the Colony during the last four days. The Kowloon Cricket Club has kindly placed their ground at the disposal of the visiting teams for practice to-morrow, Sunday.

OPENING DAY.

HONGKONG v. SHANGHAI.

By Our Special Representative]

21st November.

This morning the Interport Cricket Tournament for 1900 was opened under conditions that would have been entirely favourable, but for the belated arrival of the *Palawan* with the Straits Team on board and the consequent inability of the Southern men to be present as spectators at the initial stages of the tournament. But, fortunately, any anxiety that might have been felt about the safety of the steamer was set at rest before play commenced by receipt of the news on the p

Club House and the various stands erected for the convenience of the spectators. There was a goodly attendance at the opening and as the game progressed the number of the spectators increased rapidly. A few minutes before 11 o'clock the pitch was officially inspected by the umpires—Messrs. A. Mackenzie (Hongkong) and A. R. Lowe, acting for Mr. A. W. Sutherland (Shanghai) and declared, to be in order. In the toss, Captain Barrett lost to W. C. D. Turner, and the Hongkong captain elected to take the wicket first.

The official scorers were Messrs. D. Brand and W. J. Jupp.

Following are the teams:—

HONGKONG.

Captain Baird.
W. C. D. Turner.
T. E. Pearce.
Captain Garnett.
A. C. E. Elbrough.
R. E. O. Bird.
R. E. H. Oliver.
Lieut. Bagnall.
Lieut. Anderson.
Lieut. Green.
W. N. Edwards.

SHANGHAI.

R. N. Anderson.

F. Main.

W. E. Wilson.

P. Lambe.

W. J. Hawkins.

C. F. Shackleton.

J. C. Pratt.

F. L. Sparkle.

E. E. Donnelly.

Captain Barrett.

A. E. Lanning.

THE PLAY.

The Hongkong Captain opened the match by sending in Pearce and Elbrough as first batsmen. In the opening over Pearce faced the bowling of Main from the Naval Yard end. The first ball was cut to slip short and the second blocked. At the third delivery Pearce attempted a drive to leg but skied the ball dangerously and had to content with a single run. The remaining two balls were taken by Elbrough without end being changed. From Sparkle's initial over, Pearce contrived to steal another single and a third single fell to Elbrough's bat from the same bowler. In the following over Elbrough had a narrow chance of being run out. Double figures were reached with a lucky 4 which fell to the credit of Pearce who snicked a fast ball from Sparkle to the boundary. A series of singles was added to the score which was carried to 20 with a magnificent drive by Pearce to the off boundary. At 22 the Shanghai Captain put W. E. Wilson as bowler at the Naval Yard end in place of Main, but the score continued to creep up. Pearce drove a leg boundary off this bowler and after scoring another single, sent Sparkle also to leg for 4.

Elbrough so far had been playing with extreme caution and contenting himself with keeping his end up and taking an occasional single, but as the game went on he commenced to hit out more freely and scored a fine leg boundary off Wilson. Pearce, who had begun to hit out early in the innings, continued to whack the bowling pretty severely.

With the score standing at 43, Captain Barrett made another change in the bowling by putting on Anderson, a slow bowler, in place of Main. The new bowler's second delivery was snicked to the boundary by Elbrough. A single followed and Pearce changed ends. Off the first of Anderson's deliveries, he made a couple and followed up with a single. Wilson's place as bowler at the Naval Yard end was now taken by Sparkle, in whose first over, with the score standing at 73, Pearce was narrowly missed in the slips.

Elbrough was playing with greater freedom than ever and was both cutting and driving with confidence. Twice he cut Anderson into the slips for 2. Pearce was also hitting out with energy and appeared to be finding little difficulty in negotiating Anderson's lobs; he scored freely and had one beautiful drive to the off boundary for 4.

Sparkle was now put in place of Wilson, but the change of bowlers met with no better results, both batsmen punishing the bowling freely. Elbrough cut Sparkle cleverly through the slips for a boundary and scoring proceeded merrily until the colour was hoisted on the telegraph board. This was at a quarter past twelve o'clock and was signalled by a round of hand-clapping from the Pavilion. Bowlers were again changed shortly afterwards, Donnelly and Main taking up the attack. Gradually, however, the score crept up, Pearce and Elbrough playing up to each other in fine style. The bats were well set and looked like carrying the score into very big figures indeed, when Pearce, in attempting to cut a fast ball from Donnelly, was smartly caught by Sparkle. The score then stood

11-1-64. Pearce got a well-earned round of applause for his brilliant performance as he returned to the Pavilion.

Captain Garnett joined Elbrough at the wicket and a single was scored, after which Elbrough cut Donnelly through the slips for 4. Anderson again relieved Main of the bowling at the Pavilion end, and with the last ball of his first over Elbrough was given out l.b.w., he retired with 5 to his credit, the score reading 13-1-58. Elbrough, like Pearce, was warmly applauded as he re-entered the Pavilion, and it was generally noted how level he had been in the scoring between the two during their joint lease of the wicket.

Lieut. Anderson joined Captain Garnett and negotiated the last ball from Anderson's end with care, leaving Capt. Garnett to face Donnelly's bowling. In this over Capt. Garnett was narrowly missed in mid-field. When Anderson again took the ball, Lieut.

Anderson sent a long straight drive to boundary, but this proved to be his only contribution to the score, for in the next over from the opposite end, when he came to face Donnelly after Capt. Garnett scoring a single, he was cleaned bowled by Donnelly and it resulted with the score standing 14-1-54.

Captain Baird followed on as next batsman and opened carefully, leaving Capt. Garnett facing Anderson's slow bowling. Capt. Garnett punished this bowler pretty smartly and sent him to square leg for 4 just as the fifth ball went at one o'clock. The score then stood 160-3-4.

AFTER LUNCHEON.

When the game was resumed at two o'clock with Captain Baird and Capt. Garnett at the wicket, Mr. A. R. Sutherland, the official umpire for the Shanghai side, took over his duties from Mr. A. R. Lowe, who had acted provisionally in the forenoon.

Captain Garnett faced the second bowler of Donnelly at the off end and sent his second delivery to point for 2. The third ball of the over he hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 161-4-16.

W. C. D. Turner then joined Capt. Baird at the wicket and together they carried the score gradually to 170, Capt. Baird contributing a boundary by driving one of Anderson's slow deliveries to square leg. On changing ends, however, he was caught at mid-off by Pratt off Donnelly's bowling. Score 170-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparkle's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in striking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 200-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparkle of whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety in the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and slogging for boundaries when the chance offered.

argumentative but always to the fore where sport is concerned.

Shanghai made a poor show against the Hongkong bowling, only putting up 153. Anderson, Baird and Wilson were the only batsmen of any note, the first named scoring 46—the highest made by the Shanghai team.

The fielding of Hongkong was far excellent; no catches were missed and every ball was picked up neatly. Baird distinguished himself particularly, catching four men out, three of them being very good catches in the slips. Edwards made a remarkably good catch in the second innings of Shanghai and was loudly applauded.

The wicket was very bumpy at the east end, many balls hitting the batsmen instead of the bats.

Of the "ewlers Baird and Bird distinguished themselves, the last named not having much luck.

Shanghai commenced their follow-on a little before the luncheon interval and had lost 2 wickets for 12 runs when the bell rang. Just before resuming the game this afternoon both teams were photographed together with the hon. president of the club, H. E. the Governor, who remained on and watched the match from the special marques erected for him.

After luncheon the wickets fell rapidly, Hawkins and Anderson being the only ones to make a stand. The innings closed for 78, Hongkong winning by an innings and 22 runs. The match was over by 3:15 p.m. Bird for Hongkong was by far the best bowler in the end and insinuating keeping a good length and taking 5 wickets for 25 runs.

The bind of the Rajputas played selections on the ground until 5 p.m.

The Singapore team were at the nets early this morning practising. They are still feeling the effects of their boisterous v-y-tour.

Shanghai plays the Straits tomorrow commencing at 11 a.m.

The two not-out men Hawkins and Lambe continued their innings, the first named facing Bird who was bowling at the east end; a maiden resulted.

Oliver started the bowling at the other end, and Lambe putting him to slip for one and Hawkins to leg for two. Nothing resulted in Bird's second over as he was keeping very good length.

In Oliver's next over Hawkins was smartly held at slip by Capt. Baird, 17 for 2 wickets.

Lanning followed and drove Oliver to the on for two and then cut him for one, the score now standing at 30. Bird bowled his third successive maiden, the batsmen not being able to get him away. Two singles came from Oliver's next over and Lanning made a bad stroke of Bird which went to the boundary. The next ball he cut beautifully to the boundary, but in the one after he was brilliantly caught out by Baird at short slip, 30 for 3 wickets.

Capt. Baird replaced Lambe. After some careful play Lambe drove Bird to the off for four. Three singles from Oliver's over and then Lambe was smartly held at the wicket by Green, 38 for 4 wickets.

Anderson went on next wicket. After two singles off Bird, Baird drove him to the off for four. A single from Anderson and two from Baird off Oliver put the score up to forty. Anderson neatly cut Bird to the boundary. Both batsmen were now getting well set and scoring freely, 10 now went up, one single resulted from Green's first ball from Anderson and then Wilson hit over to the next, two balls beating him; but a single from Baird put the score up to 60. Oliver batted a maiden and then Anderson put Bird to leg for four and another to leg for two and with four byes 70 went up.

Elborough similarly fielded a strong drive on the off from Anderson. Baird hit Bird for two and a four.

Capt. Baird now relieved Oliver and Anderson made a single off him. Baird was uneasy with Baird and in the last ball of the over put up an easy catch to Pearce who held it, 79 for 5 wickets. Baird scored 22 with free hitting, Sparkes then went and was clean bowled by Bird in the third ball, 79 for 6 wickets.

Wilson the next man to go in hit Bird for four. Baird bowled his second maiden. Wilson made a magnificent hit to leg off Bird, and Anderson hit Baird to the pavilion for four, 90 going up. Anderson cpt. Bird twice for four, the score now standing at 100.

Both batsmen were hitting Bird. Wilson gave a hard chance to Pearce which touched his left hand but failed to hold. Anderson then hit Baird to the pavilion again for four. Bird was now taken off and Garnett put on Bagnall at cover smartly fielded a hard cut off Wilson saving a certain four. Anderson was now getting well set and scoring freely, 10 now went up, one single resulted from Garnett's first ball from Anderson and then Wilson hit over to the trees for six and two others to the boundary for four. The score was now 130. Wilson scored 16 runs off Garnett in one over. Anderson cut Baird to the boundary and put another one to leg for two, Garnett was still kept on and Wilson was smartly stumped by Green in his first ball, 130 for 7 wickets.

Bird, who is taking the place of Pratt, indisposed, next came on and in the last ball of Garnett's over drove him to the off for four. Anderson put Bird to the slips for four. Bird now came on again relieving Garnett, 10 being up, and Baird was smartly held at slips by Baird, this being his third catch at slip, 131 for 8. Baird followed and was caught by Garnett at cover, 131 for 9.

Man was the last wicket to go in and was caught and bowled by Baird the innings closing for 133 runs, Anderson being not out for 46—the highest score made by Shanghai.

Shanghai followed on shortly before lunch sending in Hawkins and Shackleton to face the bowling. Baird started the bowling, Hawkins getting him twice to leg for four and another hit to the on for four.

Bird took the bowling at the other end getting Shackleton caught out at leg by Edwards—a brilliant catch being loudly applauded. 12 runs for a wicket.

Sparkes followed and Oliver changed with Bird and bowled a wide in his second ball. In the last ball of the over Sparkes played on for a wicket. The luncheon interval then followed.

Play was resumed a few minutes after 2 p.m.; Barrett replacing Sparkes. Hawkins facing Bird who bowled a maiden over. Barrett made a single off Oliver and Hawkins scored 2 and a four off the same bowler, 20 going up. Off Bird both batsmen scored, Barrett hitting him for four. Hawkins put Oliver to leg for four, 30 now going up, one more four resulted from this over. Bird bowled a maiden. Hawkins was soon after clean bowled by Oliver in trying to pull a ball across the wicket, 30 for 3 wickets.

Lanning now partnered Barrett and put Oliver to leg for two. Lanning cut Bird for one, 40 going up. Lanning also hit Oliver to the by boundary and cut him for four in the next ball. Only one single came off Bird. In Oliver's next over Barrett was cleaned bowled, 49 for 4 wickets.

Anderson now joined Lanning and made singles off Oliver, the score now standing at 50. Anderson drove Bird nicely along the ground for one and Lanning put him into slips for four. An appeal behind the wickets against Anderson was not given Lanning was caught out by Turner at third man from Bird, 50 for 4 wickets.

Lanning now partnered Barrett and put Oliver to leg for two. Lanning cut Bird for one, 40 going up. Lanning also hit Oliver to the by boundary and cut him for four in the next ball. Only one single came off Bird. In Oliver's next over Barrett was cleaned bowled, 49 for 4 wickets.

Anderson now joined Lanning and made singles off Oliver, the score now standing at 50. Anderson drove Bird nicely along the ground for one and Lanning put him into slips for four. An appeal behind the wickets against Anderson was not given Lanning was caught out by Turner at third man from Bird, 50 for 4 wickets.

Lambe replaced Lanning, the score going up by singles. Lambe was nearly run out trying a short run. Lambe was smartly stumped by Green off Bird, 50 for 6.

Wilson now joined Anderson. Runstill came in, singles, the batsman not appearing yet. Wilson then placed to leg for two to slip for one. Wilson played on to his wickets from a ball bowled well off the wicket by Bird, 63 for 7.

Bird was the next man to go in and out, 1 b. w., bowled Bird.

Donnelly followed. Anderson drove Bird for one. Donnelly then drove Bird clean over the rails for 6 and then gave a big catch to leg on who missed it.

Another short run was attempted Anderson nearly being run out. Donnelly then gave a chance to Edwards who held it amidst loud applause, 74 for 9 wickets.

Main joined Anderson, the last named neatly placing Oliver to leg for four. The next ball was run out by an maiden and 78. Shanghai thus lost by an innings and 224 runs.

THIRD DAY.

HONGKONG v. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

24th November.

Play in the Interport Cricket Tournament was resumed this morning in splendid weather, with Hongkong and the Straits Settlements as contestants. On the previous evening, when the match Hongkong v. Shanghai was finished, the Straits men did not let the chance slip of putting in some hard practice at the nets, which practice, no doubt, was effective in ridding them of "that rolling feeling" that had been engendered by the typhoon-stricken *Palawan*. At any rate, the Nothern men turned out in the best of fettle and with every confidence in their ability to put up a good fight against the team at whose hands the Shanghai cricketers had fared so disastrously in the opening stages of the tournament.

The teams were as follows:—

STRAITS TEAM.

Dr. P. H. Hennessy.

T. R. Hubbard (Captain).

Lieut. R. H. Clarke, R.A.

R. M. McKenzie.

S. G. A. Maartensz.

N. Grenier.

V. Brown.

A. Cavendish.

T. G. Hickley.

R. H. S. Zehnder.

HONGKONG TEAM.

W. C. D. Turner (Captain).

T. E. Pearce.

Capt. H. H. C. Baird, and Buffs.

Capt. G. E. Garnett, R.A.

R. E. O. Bird.

Lieut. H. W. Green, and Buffs.

W. N. Edwards.

Rev. H. W. Maundrell, R.N.

A. O. E. Elborough.

R. E. H. Oliver.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

24th November.

Play in the Interport Cricket Tournament was resumed this morning in splendid weather, with Hongkong and the Straits Settlements as contestants. On the previous evening, when the match Hongkong v. Shanghai was finished, the Straits men did not let the chance slip of putting in some hard practice at the nets, which practice, no doubt, was effective in ridding them of "that rolling feeling" that had been engendered by the typhoon-stricken *Palawan*. At any rate, the Nothern men turned out in the best of fettle and with every confidence in their ability to put up a good fight against the team at whose hands the Shanghai cricketers had fared so disastrously in the opening stages of the tournament.

The teams were as follows:—

STRAITS TEAM.

Dr. P. H. Hennessy.

T. R. Hubbard (Captain).

Lieut. R. H. Clarke, R.A.

R. M. McKenzie.

S. G. A. Maartensz.

N. Grenier.

V. Brown.

A. Cavendish.

T. G. Hickley.

R. H. S. Zehnder.

HONGKONG TEAM.

W. C. D. Turner (Captain).

T. E. Pearce.

Capt. H. H. C. Baird, and Buffs.

Capt. G. E. Garnett, R.A.

R. E. O. Bird.

Lieut. H. W. Green, and Buffs.

W. N. Edwards.

Rev. H. W. Maundrell, R.N.

A. O. E. Elborough.

R. E. H. Oliver.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

24th November.

Play in the Interport Cricket Tournament was resumed this morning in splendid weather, with Hongkong and the Straits Settlements as contestants. On the previous evening, when the match Hongkong v. Shanghai was finished, the Straits men did not let the chance slip of putting in some hard practice at the nets, which practice, no doubt, was effective in ridding them of "that rolling feeling" that had been engendered by the typhoon-stricken *Palawan*. At any rate, the Nothern men turned out in the best of fettle and with every confidence in their ability to put up a good fight against the team at whose hands the Shanghai cricketers had fared so disastrously in the opening stages of the tournament.

The teams were as follows:—

STRAITS TEAM.

Dr. P. H. Hennessy.

T. R. Hubbard (Captain).

Lieut. R. H. Clarke, R.A.

R. M. McKenzie.

S. G. A. Maartensz.

N. Grenier.

V. Brown.

A. Cavendish.

T. G. Hickley.

R. H. S. Zehnder.

HONGKONG TEAM.

W. C. D. Turner (Captain).

T. E. Pearce.

Capt. H. H. C. Baird, and Buffs.

Capt. G. E. Garnett, R.A.

R. E. O. Bird.

Lieut. H. W. Green, and Buffs.

W. N. Edwards.

Rev. H. W. Maundrell, R.N.

A. O. E. Elborough.

R. E. H. Oliver.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

24th November.

Play in the Interport Cricket Tournament was resumed this morning in splendid weather, with Hongkong and the Straits Settlements as contestants. On the previous evening, when the match Hongkong v. Shanghai was finished, the Straits men did not let the chance slip of putting in some hard practice at the nets, which practice, no doubt, was effective in ridding them of "that rolling feeling" that had been engendered by the typhoon-stricken *Palawan*. At any rate, the Nothern men turned out in the best of fettle and with every confidence in their ability to put up a good fight against the team at whose hands the Shanghai cricketers had fared so disastrously in the opening stages of the tournament.

The teams were as follows:—

STRAITS TEAM.

Dr. P. H. Hennessy.

T. R. Hubbard (Captain).

Lieut. R. H. Clarke, R.A.

R. M. McKenzie.

S. G. A. Maartensz.

N. Grenier.

V. Brown.

A. Cavendish.

T. G. Hickley.

R. H. S. Zehnder.

<h4

boundary. Eddis was now taken off, Grenier replacing him, two singles being the result. Four byes of Hennessy raised the score to 120. Baird put one through the slips for four and was very nearly caught out at mid-on. Turner drove Grenier very prettily to mid-on, which was well returned, 120 up. Baird lifted Grenier into the Law Courts for another six, sending up 130 followed by a four; 16 runs were scored off this over. In Hennessy's next over, Turner was in difficulties, the over ending in a maiden, 140 up. Baird made a single of Grenier. Turner hit the same bowler to leg for four of a full pitch and the next one to point for four. Baird was clean bowled out by a well pitched ball from Hennessy, 149 for 5 wickets. Baird scored 66 which included 3 sixes. He gave one chance early in the game.

Garnett now came in. MacKenzie who had now returned relieved Grenier and was still feeling the effects of his injury and appeared to be uneasy, bowling rather erratic. Runs came by singles until Garnett got MacKenzie away to leg for four. Hennessy bowled his third consecutive maiden. Turner drove MacKenzie for a single, Turner placing him also in the slips for the same. Turner drove MacKenzie for one, sending the score up to 160. Hubback went on replacing Hennessy, Turner placing his first ball to leg for two and again for four. Four byes from MacKenzie saw 170 up. Garnett drove on off the same bowler for one. Next over only brought three singles. A pretty stroke through the slips by Turner brought the score to 180 passing the Straits' score of 179. Turner drove a big one to long on which was brilliantly held by Zehnder by one hand, a catch which called for great applause. 181 for 6. Turner made 38 by patient play.

Baird partnered Garnett and Hennessy resumed the bowling at the east end; the second proved the downfall of Garnett who was caught in the slips by Zehnder, 182 for 7 wickets.

His place was taken by Lt. Green. Green put MacKenzie to leg for three, Bagnall following by a cut to the boundary. A hit to leg by Green off Hennessy for two brought up the score to 190. Bagnall also placed Hennessy to leg for four.

MacKenzie was taken off, Clarke going on and in his third ball Green was caught out by MacKenzie, 191 for Straits.

Oliver partnered Garnett, one run by Bagnall sent up the 20s. Bagnall drove Clarke hard to the boundary for four, followed by another to leg and then got him caught out behind the wickets trying to hit a bumpy ball, 208 for 9.

Cut was the last wicket in and after two overs succumbed to a catch in the slips of Hennessy, the ball being held by Hubback. The innings closed for 211.

FOURTH DAY.

STRAITS v. HONGKONG.

25 November.

Play in the Interport Cricket Tourney was resumed this morning on the Cricket Ground in excellent weather and before the largest attendance of spectators that had yet been seen on the field—due no doubt to the fact of the day being a public holiday in honour of H.M. King Edward's birthday. Also many people who had attended the unveiling ceremony in Statue Square at ten o'clock dropped in the Cricket Ground afterwards to watch the game. When play stopped on the previous evening, Hongkong were all out for 211 against 179 scored by the Straits in their first innings.

TO-DAY'S PLAY.

The Straits opened their second innings by sending out B. L. Eddie and N. Grenier. Eddie took the first over at the Naval Yard end from Bird. The first ball of the innings was blocked and the remainder of this over consisted of finely pitched deliveries off which Eddie failed to open the scoring. Capt. Baird took over the bowling at the other end and Grenier hit the third ball to short leg for a single. Eddie scored another single off a pull to square leg and Grenier sent the next ball to leg boundary for 4 and scored another single from a leg hit in this over. Grenier now faced Bird and was neatly caught at point by Maundrell, with the score standing 7-0.

Lieut. Clarke went out on the wicket next and took Bird's last ball carefully. Eddie took Bird's ensuing over, and cut the third wicket to the boundary for 4. Off the last ball of the over he hit a single into mid-field where he was missed by Turner. Off Bird's next over Clarke had a long straight drive for a single and another off Baird's ensuing attack. When Clarke again faced Bird he cut the last ball to the boundary for 4. Eddie had a fine drive for 2 off the first ball sent down against him, Oliver fielding the leather just on the boundary. This he followed up with a single bringing the score up to 20. Off Bird's next over Clarke made a single to leg. When Baird next assumed the attack, Eddie gave a chance to Bird at point but was missed. The subsequent over was driven into the long field for one run. Clarke livened the game up with a pull to the square-leg boundary for 4 of Bird's next over.

With the score standing at 30 Bagnall took over the bowling from Baird and opened with a couple of fast balls. His third went by and his fourth was driven by Eddie into the long field for 2. The last ball of the over was cut into the slips for a single. Off Bird's next attack Eddie (who had meanwhile changed his bat) failed to score and a maiden was recorded. Bagnall now sent down a very fast over against Clarke, who was unsuccessful in getting him away through the field. When bowling changed end, Eddie was neatly caught in the slips by Baird. Score—42-3-16.

Zehnder took up the batting in his place and took Bird's opening ball carefully. Only two balls had been sent down from Bird's end when "over" was called. Oliver took the bowling over from Bagnall and was cut into the slips for a single by Clarke. When Clarke took up the defence against Bird's attack he scored a boundary hit to leg. Off Oliver's next over Zehnder had a cut for a single. The second ball played by Clarke was returned softly into the bowler's hands and he retired with the score reading—43-3-17.

Hickley was the next man to go to the wicket. He played Oliver's opening deliveries carefully, but was unfortunate in being given out lb.w. at the last-ball of the over. The score now stood at 43-0, just as the adjuiting guns went at 12 o'clock.

R. M. MacKenzie went in next and joined Zehnder, who had a nice low drive to the off in Bird's ensuing over. The rest of this essay was fruitless of runs. When Oliver again took the ball Zehnder pulled a loose ball round to square-leg for 2 and sent the subsequent ball in the same direction for a single. Ends were changed without further scoring. Off Bird's next over Zehnder had a fine drive to the Pavilion for 4, but he was similarly caught out by the bowler from the last ball of the over. Score—45-5-8.

V. Brown went next to partner MacKenzie at the wicket and pulled his first ball to leg for one run. He then faced Oliver's bowling and played the first deliveries very carefully. The fourth ball he cut into the slips for a single. MacKenzie played the last ball short. Brown was now facing Bird, whose second delivery was driven into the long field where he was badly missed by Edwards, who is usually a safe catch. A single run was

taken off this hit and there was no further scoring in this over. In the next from Oliver's end, Brown had a cut for a single. MacKenzie followed with a straight low drive, also for a single, and the next ball Brown deftly pulled round to square-leg for 2. When MacKenzie again faced Bird he found the bowling hard to get away and a maiden resulted. Oliver's next over sent down against Brown was also a maiden. The second ball is Bird's subsequent over was strongly hit by MacKenzie into the long field, where he was cleverly caught out by Edwards. Score—53-6-1.

Hubback now took up the batting and as he was suffering from lameness, he was accompanied to the wicket by Eddie as runner. The last ball of Bird's over he drove to the off for a couple of runs. Off the third ball of Oliver's next attack, Brown had a fine hit to the long boundary for 4, followed by a single of the last ball. Off the first ball of the next over from Bird's end, however, he was caught in the slips by Garnett and retired with the score at 70-7-11.

Maartens joined Hubback at the wicket but was unlucky in being caught behind by Bird of a skied ball after scoring a couple. Score—7-8-2.

Hennessy went next to the wicket and took Oliver's next over, the last ball of which he pulled a square-leg for 2. Hubback had a fine drive to the Grand Stand off Bird's on-going over and also scored a single. When he faced Oliver again he made a short hit to the off for one run. Hennessy followed this up with another single hit into the long field, and the last two balls of this over Hubback pulled round to the square-leg boundary for 4 each. After a single off Bird in the next over, Hubback had a fine boundary hit to leg for 4 and another drive into the long field for 4 also, bringing the score up to the century.

At this stage Capt. Baird took over the bowling from Oliver at the Naval Yard end and with his first ball he clean bowled Hennessy with a fast nicely pitched delivery. Score—100-9-3.

Grenier was last man to go to the wicket and took the rest of Baird's over without scoring. When the bowling changed ends Hubback played on to his wicket off Bird, and the Straits were thus all out for 100.

Hongkong—SECOND INNINGS.

When play was resumed this afternoon after the fifth day's play in the Interport Cricket Tournament was opened on the Cricket Ground to-day when conclusions were tried between the Shanghai and Straits Settlements teams. There was a continuation of the good weather which had favoured the previous matches, with a crisp breeze blowing from eastwards. The teams were as follows:

HONGKONG—SECOND INNINGS.
T. E. Pearce, lb.w., b Clarke..... 26
A. G. E. Elbrough, not out..... 30
W. G. D. Turner, not out..... 6
E. H. Oliver..... 6
Capt. H. H. C. Baird..... 6
Rev. W. H. Maundrell..... 6
W. N. Edwards..... Did not bat.
Capt. C. E. Garnett.....
Lieut. H. G. Green.....
Lieut. H. G. Bagnall.....
R. E. O. Bird.....
Extras..... 8

Total (for 1 wicket)..... 70

*Declared closed.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

HONGKONG—SECOND INNINGS.

O. M. R. W.
P. H. Hennessy..... 9..... 22
Lieut. Clarke..... 5..... 23
R. M. MacKenzie..... 7..... 17

Score—7-8-2.

DINNER TO INTERPORT TEAMS.

On Saturday at 7.45 p.m., the visiting teams are being entertained by the Cricket Club to a farewell dinner in the Hongkong Hotel but owing to limited space it had been found impossible to seat all the members of the H.K.C.C. to join in the dinner; so a smoking concert has been arranged to commence at 9.30 p.m. in the large dining room, and it is hoped that as many members as can put on appearance will do so. No tickets will be required.

INTERPORT TENNIS.

After the finish of the cricket, Hongkong played off their tennis doubles with the Straits. The home pair were Capt. Brasley and Lieut. Whyte, while the Straits were represented by Messrs. A. D. Cox and E. N. Birrell. Capt. Birrell was referee and the line judges were—Lieut. Paxton, Lieut. Clarke, and Mr. R. E. H. Oliver.

In the result the Straits won by 3 sets to love and 22 games to 12.

FIFTH DAY.

SHANGHAI v. STRAITS.

26th November.

The fifth day's play in the Interport Cricket Tournament was opened on the Cricket Ground to-day when conclusions were tried between the Shanghai and Straits Settlements teams. There was a continuation of the good weather which had favoured the previous matches, with a crisp breeze blowing from eastwards. The teams were as follows:

SHANGHAI TEAM
R. N. Anderson.....
W. E. Wilson.....
F. Main.....
F. Lambe.....
W. J. Hawkins.....
G. F. Shackleton.....
D. Brand.....
N. L. Sparke.....
E. A. Lanning.....
Dr. P. H. Hennessy.....
Lieut. R. H. Clarke, R.A.
Lieut. B. L. Eddie, R.E. (Captain).....
R. M. MacKenzie.....
S. G. A. Maartens.....
N. Grenier.....
V. Brown.....
T. G. Hickley.....
H. R. S. Zehnder.....
A. Cavendish.....
H. C. Paxon.....

STRAITS TEAM
Dr. P. H. Hennessy.....
Lieut. R. H. Clarke, R.A.
Lieut. B. L. Eddie, R.E. (Captain).....
R. M. MacKenzie.....
S. G. A. Maartens.....
N. Grenier.....
V. Brown.....
T. G. Hickley.....
H. R. S. Zehnder.....
A. Cavendish.....
H. C. Paxon.....

T. R. Hubback was unable to play owing to lameness, and the Straits thereby lost the services of a strong bat; Paxon took his place. On the Shanghai side D. Brand took the place of J. G. Pratt who was indisposed.

The umpires were Captain Baird, and Captain Garnett.

TO-DAY'S PLAY.

Shanghai won the toss and elected to bat. Baird and Lanning went first to the wicket and Hennessy opened the bowling from the Naval Yard end again. Lanning, who cut the second ball of the over to the off for a single, and was cut short into the slips by Elbrough and his fourth delivery was driven to the off for one run. Elbrough thus faced Hennessy on the next change of bowling. At the third delivery a leg bye was scored and it was put up on the telegraph board. Off the last ball of the over, Elbrough made a single with a low straight drive. In the next over, Pearce took Clarke cleverly into the slips for a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off a hit to the on. Hennessy's next attack was carefully taken by Pearce, who drove the third ball to cover-point for a single. Elbrough did not score off the remaining two balls of this end. Pearce had a short hit for 1 off Clarke's next over, while Elbrough pulled the same bowler to leg and drove him to the boundary behind for 4 off the second ball, and there was no further scoring from this over. In Hennessy's next attack, Elbrough had another fine drive to the long boundary for 4 and another to leg for 4, followed by a single off the last ball made a single off